The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JULY 13, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 17

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. J. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Intruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

Some time twixt spring and the wane of the year, you should avail yourself of nature's bounteous and soothing passageway between Cleveland and Buffalo. Go often. Be continuously merry.

The great chain of unsalted seas present as pretty a water-color picture as you could desire to brush against. The humdrum monotony of every day life becomes but a fleeting remembrance, care and ennui give way to the restful delights of the present, and you get your money's worth.

We have a fleet of powerful, commodious and magnificently appointed steamers, which ply between the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo nightly, and Cleveland and Toledo each day.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, O.

Marquette, on Lake Superior,

Is one of the most charming summer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

Its healthful location, beautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.

For particulars apply to the nearest ticket agent or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Capt. William Astor Chanler,

Congressman from New York, is the president of THE NEW YORK STAR, which is giving away a FORTY DOLLAR BICYCLE daily, as offered by their advertisement in another column. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, M. C., Col. Asa Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New York, ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, and Col. Fred Feigl, of New York, are among the well known names in their Board of Directors.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

B & B

Going on--
Greatest shelf
Emptying

in the store's history.

Largest surplus lines and odd lots.

CHOICE GOODS the kind sacrificed.

Sixty-four departments taking part.

PRICES in each and all so far out of all proportion to worth as makes this the event of the season.

Thorough, absolute shelf emptying of every bit of summer merchendise—Silks, Wash Goods, Dress Goods, to Suits, Skirts and Shirt Waists.

Being done with earnestness and prices that will astonish you.

Worth your writing or coming to see about without delay, else you'll miss the most wonderful throwing away of choice Dry Goods in all experience.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

FIVE DIED OF LOCKJAW

All the Victims of Fourth of July Accidents.

TWO BOYS DEAD AT PITTSBURG.

Another Boy Expired of the Dread Disease at McKeesport, Pa.—A Girl Met a Similar Death at Wilkesbarre and a Boy at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, July 12.—Frank Weiss, aged 15 years, was dying at his home in this city as the result of a Fourth of July accident. Young Weiss was injured in the right hand last Tuesday by the explosion of a fire cracker and lockjaw followed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 12.—Miss Maggie Jacobs, aged 17, living with her parents in this city, met a horrible death from lockjaw. On the Fourth of July, while shooting blank cartridges from a toy pistol, she accidentally shot herself in the index finger of her left hand.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—Hugh Savage, 18 years old, of 4221 Calvin street, shot himself in the hand with a pistol July 4, and the wound developed into acute tetanus.

James Sweeney, 14 years old, of Banner alley, also shot himself in the hand with a toy pistol, similar to that used by young Savage. He suffered great agony from the pain. Dr. Ackers was called in and found that the boy was in the first stages of lockjaw.

Both boys died.

John Lang, the 15-year-old son of Joseph Lang, died at McKeesport of lockjaw, the result of being wounded by a toy pistol on the Fourth of July.

MRS SHATTUCK AGAIN JAILED.

Young Man Arrested on the Charge of Killing Her Husband.

ERIE, Pa., July 12.—C. E. Shattuck was shot Sunday evening on the trestle leading from the grounds of Grove House park, a pleasure resort by Chas. A. Swartzfager, a young man who had been paying attention to Mrs. Shattuck, which were resented by the husband. The body was run over by a trolley car and fearfully mangled, but the coroner's examination showed four bullet wounds in the head. Mrs. Shattuck was arrested and Monday evening was dismissed under surveillance.

Later, a friend received a confession from her which implicated Swartzfager, who had not before been suspected. She was then rearrested and jailed without bail on a charge of murder. Swartzfager, who is 23 years of age, while his paramour is 35, got wind of the suspicions of the police and fled. He was arrested at Bradford.

STEAMER PARIS PULLED OFF.

The Salvagers Managed to Get Her Free From the Manacles.

LONDON, July 12. — The salvagers have moved the American line steamer Paris astern for a distance of 150 yards and have shifted the vessel's position slightly to the eastward. They hope to be able to get the after stokehold fires alight.

The Paris was now clear of the rocks. The sea was smooth, but a heavy fog prevailed.

The intention of the salvages was simply to slew the stern of the liner so as to facilitate the operations of the divers, but it was found that she moved more freely than was expected. Three salvage boats alone practically removed her from a critical position unaided. She still has a distinct list, however, to the starboard and cannot be assumed out of danger.

The tugs are preparing to tow her to Falmouth harbor.

DAY LIKELY TO DIE.

The Pittsburg Banker Reported to Be Growing Weaker.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., July 12.—It is almost certain that Thomas P. Day, who was injured by being struck by a train while crossing a railroad track at Uniontown, will die.

When the surgeons operated on Day they found under his skull a formation of serum, which had collected over an important center of the brain, and this serum was removed. By relieving this pressure the heart action and respiration were both much improved, but the patient did not regain consciousness.

Coupled with this is the fact that both heart action and respiration are growing weaker and weaker from hour to hour.

PRESIDENT WILL INVESTIGATE.

Told a Delegation He Would Look Into Canteen Decision.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A delegation, representing the National Temperance society and other kindred organizations, called upon the president and filed a dissenting opinion and protest against Attorney General Griggs' canteen decision. A rehearing was asked. The president promised to look into the matter.

United States Refused Liability.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The secretary of state sent Ambassador Cambon of France an answer to the latter's recent letter submitting the claim of Miss Ivan Favre for $10,000 damages attending the capture of the French steamer Olinde Rodriguez, on which she was a passenger, by the cruiser New Orleans, during the blockade of San Juan. The secretary reviews the facts in much detail, and states the conclusion that the government is not liable on this claim.

Minister's Resignation Accepted.

BUTLER, Pa., July 12.—The United Presbyterian congregation at Harrisville accepted the resignation of their pastor, Rev. S. S. McKelvey, who has been called to the United Presbyterian church at Mercer. He takes the place of Rev. Mr. Wilson, who was recently installed pastor of the Tenth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny City.

NEW VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

Additional Names Announced by the President—Those Appointed In the Philippines Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The president announced some appointments in the volunteer service, the former service of each officer being given. Some of those named were:

To be majors:

David B. Case, colonel, Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers.

John Biddle Porter, Second Pennsylvania.

To be captain:

Charles S. Campbell, adjutant, Second Pennsylvania.

Charles P. Stivers, sergeant, First Ohio cavalry.

The president announced additional appointments to the volunteer army, among them the following:

Howard Atkinson, formerly Second West Virginia volunteer infantry, to be captain.

To be first lieutenants:

Zan F. Collett, formerly First West Virginia volunteer infantry.

Granville D. Montgomery, formerly Pennsylvania artillery.

The president confirmed and commissioned the officers recommended by General Otis for the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh volunteer regiments now being organized in the Philippines. The colonel of the Thirty-sixth regiment is J. Franklin Bell, captain Seventh cavalry and major assistant adjutant general of volunteers.

The colonel of the Thirty-seventh regiment is Robert B. Wallace, Lieutenant colonel, First Montana.

The rest of the officers, except some of the second lieutenants to be appointed in this country, are either volunteer or regular army officers, some of whom served with volunteers. None of the officers are from the Tenth Pennsylvania.

Colonel Wallace is a captain in the regular army. He was severely wounded while fighting with the Montana regiment in the Philippines. Colonel Bell had been appointed lieutenant of one of the volunteer regiments in this country.

GEN. WHEELER ON THE WAY

Says He Will Be Under Otis' Orders and Subordinate to Lawton and MacArthur.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Gen. Joseph E. Wheeler left Washington enroute to the Philippine islands. He will go via Chicago, Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake, but as he is scheduled to reach San Francisco on Saturday; will not stop long at any place on the way. He will sail for Manila on the 20th.

"I have no plans of campaign," he said, "and shall not know what I am to do until I receive my instructions from General Otis. I should like to have it understood," he continued, "that I go to the Philippines in an entirely subordinate capacity. Not only General Otis, but Generals Lawton and MacArthur will rank me, and it is proper that they should, for while Generals Lawton and MacArthur were my juniors they have been in the field while I have not and deserve to have places superior to any assignment that may be given me."

He said he would not resign his seat in the house.

Medal Dispatched to Dewey.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The navy department dispatched to Admiral Dewey the medal awarded to him by act of congress to commemorate the battle of Manila bay. The admiral's medal is identical with those sent to each man in the fleet, with the exception of his own name engraved upon the edge.

LISTS OF THE DEAD.

Names of Soldiers Who Died In the Philippines, In Cuba and Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The war department received the following from General Otis, at Manila, under date of July 9:

Following deaths since last weekly report:

Typhoid fever, July 2, Charles N. Wilsek, G, First Wyoming infantry; 5th, Elward Weldon, K, Fourteenth infantry; William Miller, K, Fourth infantry; 6th, Ermer Stevens, G, Twelfth infantry. Dysentery, 4th, William H. Hill, hospital corps; 5th, Thomas W. Petro, M, Fourth infantry. Drowned, 4th, Charles Hyatt, sergeant, E, Fourth cavalry.

General Brooke cabled as follows to the war department:

HAVANA, July 10.

Death report, 9th and 10th, Guantanamo, Michael J. Tierney, Company H, Fifth infantry, died 10th, acute alcoholism; Thomas Killkelly, C, Fifth infantry, died 1st, yellow fever.

General Davis cabled the war department of the death of Private Frank Blake, Company A, Eleventh infantry, at Ponce, of acute dysentery.

24 DEAD OF FEVER.

Also 122 Cases Among Soldiers About Santiago—Five Civilians Dead and 29 Cases Among Them.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Surgeon General Sternberg received two cables from Major O'Reilly, chief surgeon at Havana, regarding the yellow fever situation. In the first he says:

"Havard at Santiago telegraphs revised list today (Tuesday) showing 122 cases with 24 deaths, including four officers—Fabricus, Clendenin, McLaughlin and Heatwole; also 20 civilian cases and five deaths. No cases in camp in last three days. Headquarters ordered to interior."

The other dispatch reports two additional cases of yellow fever at Manzanillo, five in all.

Sherman Was Much Improved.

MANSFIELD, O., July 12.—Hon. John Sherman's condition was much improved.

AFTER A DIVORCE.

Couple Again Found Their Marriage a Failure.

MRS. SCHULTZ SUED THIS TIME.

Before Her Husband Brought the Suit and Secured a Divorce — Sensational Case at Zanesville Recalled by Legal Action Brought In Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A divorce bill filed in the circuit court by Mrs. Lucretia Schultz of 1838 Arlington place against her husband, Bernard Van Horn Schultz of the Velox Machine company, alleging cruelty and unfaithfulness, recalled the sensation in Zanesville (O.) circles in 1893, when it was announced that Bernard Van Horn Shultz, son of Robert D. Schultz, a wealthy soap manufacturer, had secured a divorce in Dakota from his wife, Mrs. Lucretia Schultz. Mrs. Schultz, formerly Miss Hubbell, whose father was also a wealthy tobacco manufacturer in Zanesville, had long been one of the society leaders of the city, and the divorce was the talk of the town.

Subsequent to the entrance of the decree in Dakota, a reconciliation was effected between the couple, and in the fall of 1895 they were again married, against a protest from his father. In the bill which she filed Mrs. Schultz declares that she consented to the second marriage after her husband "on bonded knees and with uplifted hands promised and vowed that he would be a good husband and live a virtuous life." These promises, she declared, had all been broken by him.

GIFTS FOR SOLDIERS.

Mt. Hope College Honored Veterans With Free Scholarships.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—A letter from Rogers, O., says: Mt. Hope college has granted free scholarships to the following soldier boys who fought against the Spaniards in our late war:

James D. Rogers and W. George Kemp, Buffalo; Thomas S. Richards, Daniel Collins and Joseph Hanlon, New York city; Fred C. Frank and W. P. McJunkin, Pittsburg; Joseph A. Irwin and L. J. Roney, Cleveland; Charles E. Mizner and Robert J. Davis, Meadville, Pa., Frank N. Graham, Bennett, Pa.; Fred C. Rodcrus, East Palestine, O.; Fred W. Appleby, Conneaut, O.; Henry D. King, Cherry Valley, O.; Thomas Kral, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; J. C. Shaw, Collins, O.; Byron T. Wherry, Scenery Hill, Pa.; Noble Ells, Alliance, O., and Charles M. Clark, Downington, Pa.

There are 80 free scholarships yet to be granted. To those who desire to take a complete college education these scholarships are valued at from $200 to $500 each.

The soldier boys interested should address President Galbreath, Rogers, O. The scholarships will be granted within the next 20 days.

Against City Car Lines.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—Municipal ownership of street car lines received a black eye at the meeting of the board of control when Law Director Hogsett submitted an adverse report upon the resolution offered in the city council last Monday night, providing for the building by the city of street car tracks and leasing them to the highest bidder. He declared he could find no law authorizing cities in Ohio to own or operate street railways.

WARD BLISS FOR QUAY.

Declared He Thought the Ex-Senator Could Be Elected at a Special Session.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—"It is my opinion that if the governor calls a special session of the legislature for the purpose of electing a United States senator Colonel M. S. Quay would be re-elected. His trial and acquittal entitle him to such a vindication, and it is my opinion that he will receive it."

The above statement was made by Hon. Ward R. Bliss, member of the house from Delaware county. Mr. Bliss was one of the most active of the insurgents which, as a body, prevented the election of Senator Quay by the last legislature and succeeded in maintaining the deadlock until the adjournment.

He further said he thought Magee would vote for Quay.

He called on some of the Quay leaders while here.

ANOTHER SHORTAGE DISCOVERED.

Deficit In the Dead Man Blevins' Accounts Reached $50,000.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., July 12.—At a meeting of councils the members of the special audit committee having charge of the audit of the accounts of the murdered treasurer, John Blevins, reported the finding of an additional shortage of about $15,000. This is over and above the deficits previously reported and probably brings the ascertained shortage to about $50,000.

The auditors are still at work on the city and school accounts. The school auditor will finish next week and, it is expected, that the shortage in that account will be twice what was previously reported. The latest deficit was discovered by comparing the amounts charged to the treasurer with the stubs of the tax receipt books.

Bates to Succeed Carey.

WASHINGTON, July 12. — Brigadier General Asa B. Carey, paymaster general of the army, it is expected, will be retired today, having reached the age of 64 years. He will be succeeded as paymaster general by General Alfred E. Bates, recently military attache of the United States embassy at London.

HEIR TO RUSSIAN THRONE.

The Czar Named the Grand Duke Michael. President McKinley Sent Message of Condolence.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 12.—The Official Messenger published an imperial manifesto worded as follows:

"Our beloved brother and heir to the throne, the Grand Duke George Alexandrovitch, died at Abbas Tuman, June 28 (old styl). The illness which attacked him might, it was hoped, yield to the treatment initiated and the influence of the southern climate. But God willed otherwise. In submitting without a murmur to the decree of providence, we call our faithful subjects to share our deep sorrow with us and to offer fervent prayers for the repose of the soul of our departed brother.

"Henceforward and so long as it may not please God to bless us with a son, the right of succession to the throne devolves, according to the precise definition of the law of succession, upon our beloved brother, the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch. NICHOLAS."

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The president sent the following message of condolence upon the occasion of the death of Prince George of Russia:

To His Imperial Majesty, Alexander III, Czar of Russia, St. Petersburg:

I tender to your majesty in my own name and in behalf of the American people, sincere condolences by reason of the affliction that has befallen your majesty and the Russsian nation in the death of your brother, his imperial highness, the Grand Duke George.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 12.— Three months court mourning for the death of the czarewitch, Grand Duke George of Russia, brother of the czar, who died of consumption at Abbas Tuma, in the Caucasus, was ordered.

AGAIN FORMED AN AGREEMENT.

Report as to the Compact Between Calloway and Cassatt.

SYRACUSE, July 12.—The statement was made in this city that the reported compact between President Calloway of the New York Central and President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania was in reality a renewal of a former treaty. This agreement was made about the time of the lease of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg by the Central when the Pennsylvania was about to fit out its branch called the Northern Central with terminals at Sodus Point, on Lake Ontario.

The recent expansion of the Vanderbilts through the Beech Creek and Fall Brook lines and into Pittsburg was in violation of this agreement. The Herald stated that the real significance of the agreement made in New York was a new treaty and division of territory which would put an end to the growth of the Central branches into Pennsylvania.

Train Dispatcher Reinstated.

READING, Pa., July 12.—Train Dispatcher James J. Rourke of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, who was one of the four employes censured by the coroner's jury which investigated the fatal wreck at Exeter in May 12, was reinstated in his former position by the company. He was suspended after the coroner's verdict was announced. The company exonerated him from blame.

Delegates Reached Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 12.—The New York delegation to the National Educational association, the Raymond and Whitcomb party from eastern points, the special with the Ohio delegation, the special bringing the Pennsylvania contingent, two Philadelphia specials and a special from Vicksburg bringing delegates from southern points arrived.

Child Kidnaped In Kansas.

LEBO, Kan., July 12.—A man giving his name as J. H. McClain went to the farmhouse of N. S. Fequa, near here, and at the point of a revolver took possession of Fequa's 5-year-old adopted daughter, Violet, placed her in a road wagon and drove off. The sheriffs of this and Lyon county were after him. A reward was offered.

Fatal Tenement House Fire.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Fire in a five-story tenement house, at 101 Monroe street, caused the death of a little girl and injured a dozen other persons, none of whom will die. Fifteen families lived in the house and the loss of life would have been large but for the heroic efforts of the firemen. Rachael Silber, 6 years old, was the child killed.

Capital of $125,000,000.

TRENTON, July 12.—The Distillery Company of America, with an authorized capital of $125,000,000, was incorporated here to manufacture and deal in whisky spirits, alcohol, gin and all distillery products and byproducts. Of the capital stock $55,000,000 is preferred stock with 7 per cent cumulative dividend.

The Chicago Reached Cape Town.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The cruiser Chicago arrived at Cape Town. Admiral Howison remained inland and was at Johannesburg, whence he will go to Cape Town to join the cruiser.

Artillery Ordered to South Africa.

LONDON, July 12.—The Seventy-third battery of artillery was ordered to South Africa, making the fifth battery of field artillery under orders for the Cape.

Cardinal Mertel Died.

ROME, July 12.—Cardinal Teodolfo Mertel, vice chancellor of the Holy Roman church, who was raised to the cardinalate in 1858, died in his 93d year.

George Dixon the Winner.

DENVER, July 12.—George Dixon was given the decision over Tommy White at the end of the twentieth round before the Olympic club.

National Educational Convention.

LOS ANGELES, July 12.—The National Educational association convention opened in this city.

GALLINGER'S ACTIONS.

Civil Service Officials Hearing Testimony.

CHANDLER BACK OF THE MOVE.

He and Governor Busiel Accuse the Senator of Assessing Federal and State Employes, While State Republican Chairman of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., July 12.—Representatives of the United States civil service bureau began a secret sitting here for the purpose of investigating charges preferred against Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of Concord by former Republican Governor Charles A. Busiel of Laconia, alleging violations of the civil service laws during the last campaign in this state. The specific charge is that Senator Gallinger, as chairman of the Republican state committee, distributed circulars appealing to Republican officeholders for contributions to the campaign fund.

Civil Service Commissioners J. B. Harlow and Mark S. Brewer are in charge of the investigation.

This investigation is held to allow the commissioners to examine the evidence and to decide if it warrants the further prosecution of the case. If they decide it does the United States authorities of the department of justice will be called in.

It was announced by the commissioners that Mr. Busiel detailed the circumstances attending his making complaint to the civil service commission last October, and the correspondence between him and the commission.

Senator Gallinger asked the commission if he was to understand that the real complainant was ex-Governor Busiel or Senator Chandler and was told he might draw his own conclusions.

Governor Busiel read a long statement as to his reasons for action in the matter, saying that he was animated by a desire to see the civil service laws, in which he believed, enforced. He considered that the lavish use of money in elections was a menace to our national institutions. He was not actuated by any unfriendly feeling toward Senator Gallinger in prosecuting these charges, and he had no desire for "revenge."

The principal feature of the session was a long statement by Senator Chandler, previous to which, however, Colonel Rufus N. Elwell, collector of customs at Portsmouth, stated that he had received a circular letter from William F. Thayer, treasurer of the Republican state committee, asking for a contribution to carry on the committee's work. Ossian D. Knox, postmaster of Manchester, also testified, but he said that he saw no such circular, and, furthermore, had not been asked to contribute to the 1898 campaign.

Senator Chandler then came forward with his statement, which he prefaced by a short history of his connection with political committees. He said he retired from the Republican national committee in 1884 and from the state committee in 1890.

Senator Chandler continued in part: "I said to Senator Gallinger in 1895 and again in 1896 that he ought to leave the state committee for reasons connected with the civil service law, but he would not go. In 1898, much to my surprise, he took the chairmanship of the state committee. After I had recovered from my surprise I went to him to endeavor to co operate in the work of the campaign. We talked over the means of raising money, both agreeing that very little would be needed. We spoke of individuals, of nominees for state offices, but nothing was said of federal officeholders. This was on Oct. 10. Between that time and Oct. 17 I heard that an assessment circular had been sent to federal officeholders. Governor Busiel asked me if I knew of this assessment.

"He had reason to believe that a circular for assessment had been sent to officeholders, and he produced a circular which had been sent to state officers, and said that some of them had been sent to federal officeholders. We had a long conference, the result of which was that he said he would complain to the civil service commission unless some other way could be found to prevent these officers from being assessed. Accordingly Governor Busiel, with my knowledge, asked the commission about the terms of the law. He came to me later and said that he had determined to make a complaint. In this I concurred.

"I called on commission when I went to Washington last fall and told them that I would be at their service.

"If I had that the federal officeholders who have been requested by the committee to appear here do not come, or if they come and do not testify, I shall tell the commission all I know about the matter."

At the conclusion of Senator Chandler's statement he exchanged some warm words with Senator Gallinger on his (Senator Chandler's) contribution to the party funds in 1894 and 1896.

James O. Lyford, naval officer at the port of Boston, was the last witness, and testified to receiving the circular from Treasurer Thayer. He also stated that the assessment circular was sent to federal officeholders in 1896.

Tinplate Wage Conference.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Officials of the American Tinplate company and representatives of the wage committee of the Amalgamated association held another protracted session discussing the differences between the operators and employes in regard to wages and hours of labor. The final result of the conference was, according to some of those taking part in the discussion, rather uncertain.

Death the Penalty For His Crime.

HARRISBURG, July 12.—Albert Smith, a middle-aged colored man, was hanged in the yard of the Dauphin county jail for wife murder. Smith left a long statement with his attorneys which will be made public after his burial.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

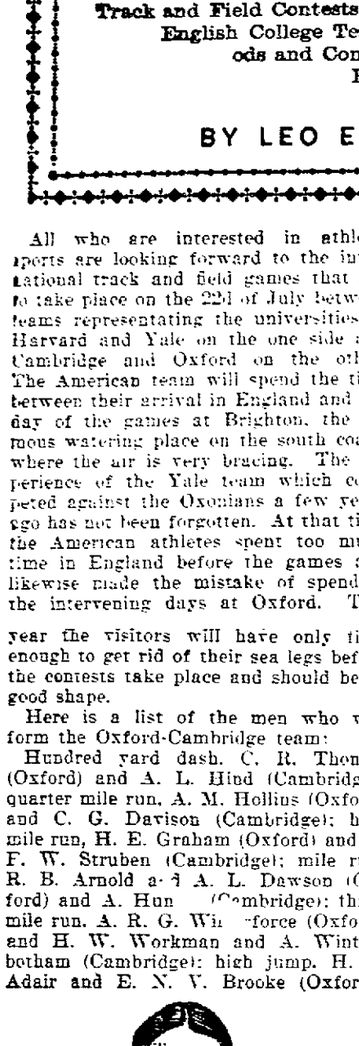
Track and Field Contests Between Leading American and English College Teams—Differences In Methods and Conditions—Individual Records.

BY LEO ETHERINGTON.

All who are interested in athletic sports are looking forward to the international track and field games that are to take place on the 22d of July between teams representating the universities of Harvard and Yale on the one side and Cambridge and Oxford on the other. The American team will spend the time between their arrival in England and the day of the games at Brighton, the famous watering place on the south coast, where the air is very bracing. The experience of the Yale team which competed against the Oxonians a few years ago has not been forgotten. At that time the American athletes spent too much time in England before the games and likewise made the mistake of spending the intervening days at Oxford. This year the visitors will have only time enough to get rid of their sea legs before the contests take place and should be in good shape.

Here is a list of the men who will form the Oxford-Cambridge team:

Hundred yard dash, C. R. Thomas (Oxford) and A. L. Hind (Cambridge); quarter mile run, A. M. Hollins (Oxford) and C. G. Davison (Cambridge); half mile run, H. E. Graham (Oxford) and C. F. W. Struben (Cambridge); mile run, R. B. Arnold and A. L. Dawson (Oxford) and A. Hun (Cambridge); three mile run, A. R. G. Wi -force (Oxford) and H. W. Workman and A. Winterbotham (Cambridge); high jump, H. S. Adair and E. N. V. Brooke (Oxford);



T. R. FISHER, CAPTAIN YALE TEAM.

long jump, G. C. Vassall (Oxford) and L. R. O. Bevan (Cambridge); hammer throwing, J. D. Greenshields (Oxford) and L. O. T. Baines (Cambridge); 120 yard hurdle race, H. R. Parkes (Oxford) and W. Paget-Tomlinson (Cambridge).

Dawson, who will take part in the mile run, is the hero of the sensational championship mile run in the intercollegiate games last year. The Cantabs and Oxonians are not employing a professional trainer, but are under the care of C. N. Jackson, treasurer of Hertford college, Oxford.

In England it is the custom to run with the right shoulder to the pole, which is the opposite of the way in which the track is circled in America. The Yale and Harvard runners practiced the new way before they left on the steamer, so as to get used to it. Another matter in which the Britishers differ from us is in the use of fixed hurdles, and they run the event on the turf. When the Yale men in 1894 ran over these fixed obstacles, it was found that the possibility of a serious fall, not possible when movable hurdles are used, had the effect of making them clear the sticks with more than enough room, thus running a slower race. This year the Britishers have consented to the use of movable obstacles.

On paper the merits of the two teams are very even. Comparison by reference to past records is very uncertain in this case, however, for the Americans will be competing under entirely new climatic conditions and the intervarsity games between Cambridge and Oxford took place in very unfavorable weather last March. Therefore the Englishmen are almost certain to do better than they did then, while it is very doubtful if the Americans can equal their previous efforts.

The 120 yard hurdle race promises to be one of the closest of the contests. Fox of Harvard and Fincke of Yale have records of 15¼ seconds for this event, and Paget-Tomlinson of Cambridge has gone the distance in 16 seconds on a wet grass track. Parkes of Oxford is a good man in this event, as is Hallowell of Harvard.

The 100 yard run was won by C. R. Thomas of Oxford in the joint games in the slow time of 10 2-5 seconds. Since then he has covered the distance in even time. Hind of Cambridge can probably make it in 10 1-5 seconds. Blount and Fisher of Yale and Quinlan of Harvard are the three men from whom a choice will be made for our team. Blount won the event at the intercollegiate games in 10 1-5 seconds and is said to be equal to 10 seconds now.

Burke of Harvard is the bright particular star in the quarter mile dash and should win that event with ease. He can make the distance in 49 2-5 seconds when in good shape. Boardman of Yale is good for 49 4-5 seconds in the event. Hollins of Oxford made the distance in 51 2-5 seconds on a cold, damp day, while Davison of Cambridge is a 51 seconds man.

Graham of Cambridge is the best man the Britishers have for the half mile. His record is 1:59 3-5, but he can do several seconds better in good weather. Burke of Harvard has made the half in 1:55, but was all out in 1:58 4-5 at the recent intercollegiate games. Adams of Yale won the event in 1:57 2-5 in the Yale-Harvard dual games.

Spitzer of Yale can cover the mile in 4:25, while H. B. Clarke is another good one at the distance. Hunter of Cambridge has a record of 4:35, from which he can probably clip 4 or 5 seconds.

Rice of Harvard jumped 6 feet 1 inch at the intercollegiate games, while Waller of Yale and Rotch of Harvard can do 5 feet 11 inches at the high jump. Adair of Oxford is the best the Englishmen have, and his record is only 5 feet 8¼ inches.

L. C. Vassall of Oxford is in a c ss by himself in the long jump. His record is 23 feet 3 inches, which is nearly a foot better than any Harvard or Yale man can do. Daly of Harvard took third place in the intercollegiate games with 22 feet 4½ inches and is the best on the visiting team.

Boal of Harvard outranks any man the Britishers can put forward in the hammer throw. His record is 132 feet 9 inches, while Greenshields, the best of the opponents, has never done better than 110 feet 1 inch.

Mr. Sherrill of Yale, who has done much of the preliminary work in bringing the teams together and who has accompanied the college men to England to look after their interests, thinks the Americans have very good chances of winning the hammer throw, the high jump, the quarter and the half mile. The Britishers promise well for the broad jump, the three mile and the one mile events. This leaves the 100 yard dash and the 120 yard hurdle race problematical.

The games will take place at the Queen's club grounds, London, on which the light and dark blues are wont to hold their annual track and field sports. They are situated in the Kensington district of the British metropolis and are in many respects ideal athletic grounds. The turns in all but one case are sharp and the track is far from oval. The running track is one-third of a mile in circumference. There is ample room for the 100 yard dash, but not for the 220 yard run, which event is not commonly contested in England.

It is interesting to note that while the British team will contain the flower of the athletes in their colleges there are in American universities men who hold records surpassing those of the members of the Yale-Harvard team in every event save one.

Good Form In Golf.

Good form in golf does not necessarily mean a series or combination of graceful attitudes, nor does a bad style always follow exaggerated crooks of the elbow and bending of the legs. Back of all this comes the real and important essential, the true golfing swing. The clubhead must be made to travel in the line with the flight of the ball and with sufficient speed at the instant of impact. The perfect arc of the circle must be maintained, and so long as this is accomplished the peculiarities of the angles with arms and legs does not make any particular difference. As the finer points of the game become mastered by its devotees in this country more attention is given to the laying out of links. On most of the courses throughout the United States the distances between the holes are not conducive to good golf—that is, a man may play a hole perfectly and yet not defeat an opponent who has made a mistake on either his first or second shot.

Roosevelt In Athletics.

Governor Roosevelt is endeavoring to have an all American team of athletes formed to represent the United States at the Paris Exposition next year. The team will not only cousist of track and field men, but rowing, water polo and swimming experts will be included.

How Reiff Rides.

Johnny Reiff, who is after Tod Sloane's laurels as a jockey in England, rides at 82 pounds and is considered a wonder. Last year he made a great record in California. Messrs. Duke and Wishard secured an option on his services. Trainer McCafferty, who knows him well, said of Sloane's new rival: "Johnny is a very clever little boy, bright, dark eyed and a

REIFF'S POSITION IN RIDING.

favorite. He has been riding only a year, but has scored many successes and is a thorough horseman. He is patient, gentle and diplomatic in treating his mount. The Reiff brothers, John and Lester, have abandoned the short stirrup straps and other extreme points of the American style of riding. Johnny is now winning by adopting a safe compromise between the English and American styles. Given first class mounts, he is sure to make a record."

PROPOSED BY MAIL.

And Then Unsuccessfully Tried to Stop It by Telegraph.

The familiar situation of the bashful wooer, who doesn't know whether to propose, and doesn't know how to propose, is given a new turn by a story in the Chicago Inter-Ocean. The hero, John, had been calling on Mary for three years, but that was as far as he got until, visiting St. Louis on business, he found himself detained beyond the expected time.

He had to write to Mary, explaining his absence on the usual evening, and while writing the courage he had so long lacked came to him, and he made a point-blank proposal of marriage. He mailed the letter, and for two hours was one of the happiest men in Missouri.

Then he began to believe he had been precipitate, and was assailed with doubt as to how his letter would be received. That night he didn't sleep. He thought all sorts of things, and vainly wished he could intercept the letter before it reached her. But that was manifestly impossible.

It was not until noon the next day that he received an inspiration as he was passing a telegraph office. Rushing in, he seized a blank and nervously penned the following:

"Miss Mary ——, Chicago: Mailed you wrong letter yesterday. Please do not open and deliver to me on my return."

After that he breathed freer, at the same time wondering if he hadn't played the fool in not letting the matter stand. That evening a telegram was awaiting him at the hotel. It read:

"John ——, St. Louis: No; You mailed right letter. It was about time."

And John didn't allow business to interfere with his return to Chicago.

That Intelligent Dog.

The intelligence of dogs has probably caused more discussions, and, incidentally, a larger number of broken heads, than any other ordinary subject known to man.

Every family has a dog which is the "smartest" or "cutest" or the "prettiest" ever seen.

"Yes, I know," deprecatingly remarks a society woman, who is aching for an opportunity to break into the tale of her friend's recital about the cardinal goodness of her own collie; "but my Fritz, you should see him tug at my gown when he wants a dog biscuit."

"There are accounts of the dogs who carry baskets, those who rescue drowning persons and dogs who inebriate, by a certain number of barks, whatever they wish to express. Recollection does not suggest, however, any case where a dog's practical usefulness has reached the point attained by a bull terrier which is the property of a ticket agent at one of the South Side "L" stations.

This young woman is often compelled to take her dinner in the small compartment set apart for the agent, much to her discomfort and annoyance. A few evenings ago no dinner appeared at the customary time.

Half an hour later her bull terrier strolled along and barked for admittance, which he speedily obtained. Between his teeth he carried a bit of paper. It was a note requesting Miss Blank's presence at her home, three blocks distant.

"Now, Rab," she said to the blinking terrier, "I'll leave some change in front of the window. If any one takes more than is rightfully his, in making change, do you take hold of him."

The dog showed his white teeth and growled.

People who passed through the turnstile during the next ten minutes were somewhat startled at the spectacle of a scowling terrier sitting in the ticket seller's window eying a small pile of nickels and dimes, and every person who swung by. It can truthfully be stated that no pilferings occurred, due entirely to the intelligence—so Miss Blank asserts—of the bull terrier, Rab.

Different.

"Say," said the gentleman with the check shirt, plaid suit and thunderous diamonds, "if you will go in with me, I've got a guy that we can work for a couple of thousand in a poker game, and you can have half."

"Sir!" replied the young lawyer, "this is a personal insult!"

"Excuse me," continued the wily tempter, "of course, I didn't mean this here as a personal affair. We will call it retaining you professionally."

"Er—how much did you say he had?"—Indianapolis Journal.

His Parting Shot.

Tuffold Knutt pulled off his fatigue hat, coughed mournfully, and said:

"Ma'am, if it isn't asking too much——"

"Certainly," interrupted the woman who had answered his knock as she handed him a one cent piece and shut the kitchen door in his face.

The mouldy old vagabond looked at the coin, put it in his pocket, and then spoke his mind through the keyhole:

"I know wot you are, ma'am. You're anti-expansionist!"—Chicago Tribune.

Evidently.

"Well, what do you think of Chicago?"

"It's a wonderful town. So swift, so sure, such amazing results. It's full of fresh young blood."

"Say, you must have spent all your time in the stockyards.'

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.

I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S S S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.

W. R. NEWMAN, Staunton, Va.

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S.S.S. For The Blood is guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy free from these dangerous minerals.

Book on self-treatment sent free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

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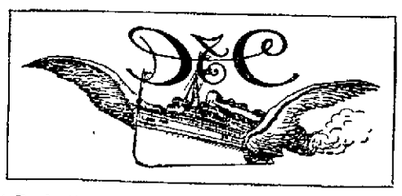

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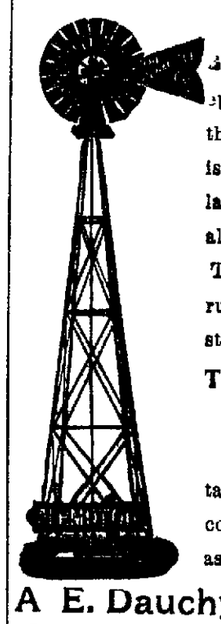

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THE BOERS AND THE BRITISH.

Cause of the Warlike Trend of Affairs in the Transvaal.

BY CAPTAIN T. B. FRANCIS.

Like a stone in the bottom of a well lies the memory of Majuba Hill in the heart of John Bull. It was there that General Joubert, leading a mob of Boer farmers, broke a famous "British square" and wrung from England a recognition of the independence of the Transvaal republic.

Ever since the Dutch and the English have rubbed elbows in South Africa, and that has been for more than a century, the Boers have from time to time been called upon to "trek" or fight. Sometimes they have "trekked," sometimes they have fought and sometimes they have done both. Each time they have fought the British lion has lashed his tail in vain rage.

Once more it seems as if the Boers would either have to "trek" or fight. The situation today is practically the same as in years past. Having driven out or subdued the fierce tribes that once dwelt beyond the Vaal, the Boers have settled down on the land thus secured, content to practice their homely virtues and raise great herds of stock. But the English have come in to develop the treasures of the Rand, which the Boers disdain. To these gold digging uitlanders the Boers have denied the rights of full citizenship and have made them pay well for the privilege of mining within the borders of the republic.

Great Britain, who follows with a helping hand her colonists, even to the ends of the earth, asks the Boers to grant the uitlanders more privileges. The Boers refuse, and now General Joubert, confident in the strength of the little republic, is talking of capturing the De Beers diamond mines and raiding Cape Colony clear to the Cape itself.

On the hill above Johannesburg rises a fort which fairly bristles with rapid fire guns. This is one of the ways the

MAJUBA HILL.

Boers take to discourage a revolt of the uitlanders. Those guns were paid for by taxing English mining enterprises, and they were made in America.

For the past three years the Boers have been silently preparing for the expected conflict. In former contests they depended on their long rifles, but if England sends another force to coerce the Transvaal her troops will be met by a well equipped army of the bravest fighting men known to modern times.

At Majuba hill the Boer forces consisted of unorganized farmers. But each farmer was a dead shot. The Boers of today are just as good shots as they were a half century ago, but in the meantime they have acquired a military education. They may not be able to dress and mark time with the machinelike precision of some of the British regular regiments, but they understand the tactics of fighting, especially as applied to the country in their immediate vicinity.

Captain William H. Hudson of Chicago, who for years served in the British forces, said recently: "The Boer is fanatically brave, but has the coolness which most fanatics lack. He knows every inch of his country, and he is without a peer in the world as a rifle shot. I never served in South Africa, but I have many friends who went through the campaigns of 1880 and 1881 against the Transvaal Dutch. In one engagement, short, but disastrous, out of a total English force of between 600 and 700 the loss in a few hours was 283 killed and wounded—nearly half the force. It is a literal fact that the great majority of the dead soldiers were found to have been shot through the head, a hole in the helmet of each of the fallen showing the mark at which the farmer rifleman had aimed."

English writers on the subject of the Boer's shooting abilities have said that there was something absolutely terrifying in the knowledge of the fact that, hidden somewhere out in the brush or behind the hillside embankment, lay an enemy who "rang the bell of his target" much oftener than he missed clean.

A returned traveler from the Transvaal, an Englishman, was talking about the marksmanship of the Transvaal farmer. The visitor said that he had been entertained at a peasant farmhouse while on a hunting trip and that, to his utter astonishment, a boy 9 years of age, the son of the peasant proprietor, was turned over to him as a guide and hunting companion. The boy further astonished the Englishman when they had reached a wide plain stretching out from the edge of a wood by dropping to one knee and killing at a distance of 900 yards a grazing springbok, the smallest known species of African antelope.

"I would not have attempted the shot," said the Englishman. "The boy fired and took the killing as a matter of course. They all know how to shoot from the time they are able to hold a weapon, and I don't envy the six footer whose uniform makes him a shining mark for one of these long distance riflemen."

When a Boer farmer was asked how it happened that his compatriots were such excellent marksmen, he said that it was due to the British policy.

Odd as it may seem, General P. J. Joubert, the commander in chief of the

GENERAL JOUBERT.

army of the Transvaal republic, is not a Boer at all, but an American. He was born in Uniontown, Pa., 58 years ago and has had a most picturesque career.

When 14 years of age, he left this country and went to Holland. His taste for war was always keen, and when the rebellion broke out he came to this country and served in the navy under Admiral Dupont. Later he was captain of a colored company under General Weitzel. After the war he returned to Holland and later went to South Africa. When the rule of the English became intolerant to the Dutch at Cape Colony and Cape of Good Hope and many of them went north to the Transvaal, General Joubert went with them. After he had assisted materially in driving out the wild beasts, conquering the savages, settling the country, discovering and developing the diamond fields, the English suddenly discovered that they had a claim to this faraway country.

He was only a plain Boer, or farmer, when his fellow subjects determined to resist the British. In 1881, at the head of a handful of Dutch farmers, he met the British army at Majuba hill and put it to flight after great slaughter. This secured liberty for the Boers, and they accordingly look upon General Joubert, now vice president of the South African Republic, as the Washington of their country.

OWNS A FLIER.

Her Horse Won the Great Suburban Handicap.

The Suburban handicap is one of the greatest races run annually on the American turf. It is run for a purse of $10,000, of which $7,000 goes to the winner. This year, for the first time on record, the Suburban was won by a mare, and, singularly enough, the owner of the mare is a woman.

Miss Harness, the owner of Imp, is the daughter of D. R. Harness, a prom-

MISS HARNESS.

inent breeder of race horses, whose farm is near Chillicothe, O. Both the dam and granddam of Imp were raised on the Harness farm, and when this filly began to show signs of speed two years ago, Mr. Harness gave her to his daughter, saying that she could do as she wished with her earnings.

This spring Miss Harness determined to send her little mare east after some of the big purses. Imp was entered in the Metropolitan and Brooklyn handicaps, and her fair owner was much disappointed because her horse did not win in either. She did not see how so fleet a horse could possibly be beaten. But when she sat in the grandstand, with some 35,000 other people, and saw Imp tear through the field of favorites and come in a clean winner, she forgot all her previous disappointments. Miss Harness now says that hereafter nothing will be too good for Imp, even if she never wins another race.

WERE SHUT OUT.

Steubenville Easily Defeated on Sunday.

THEY AND THE UMPIRE.

Many Close Decisions Made Life Miserable for Featheringham, for the Visitors Knew How to Kick Better Than They Knew the Game.

If the Steubenville boys had batted as well as they fielded and had kicked only when a kick was due, yesterday's would have been a better game. The captain of the team is Burns, who always does everything he can to give out the impression that he is fresh from the Bowery. All through the game it was "de bughouse empire" and "wot's de matter wid de stiff!" He called a halt in every inning, and sometimes twice in an inning, in which to have it out with Featheringham. There were many close plays in the game, and some people who were in the grand stand claimed that in each of these Featheringham favored Massillon. It would have been better if he had given the visitors everything, for they were plainly not in Massillon's class, and if they had been given the best of all the objected to decisions it would not have changed the score. It does not do a town any good to have a team go away saying that the umpire was unfair and that the people of the town agreed with them.

Singles by Smith, Witt, Stark and Gove and an error by Frankhousen scored two runs for Massillon in the first. Massillon then played five innings without scoring, and it looked as if it were going to be a close game, but in the fifth they developed a batting streak and the visitors another kind of streak, which altogether brought in five runs. Hauser, who, up to this point, had pitched a steady game, lost his nerve, and those who did not hit the ball were either hit or given a base on balls. The men back of him began to pile up their errors also. All this, however, did not prevent them from believing that it was the umpire who was defeating them. They left the field after a close decision at first. The umpire gave them a minute to go back, and back they went. Burns took Hauser from the pitcher's rubber, and went on himself. Two men were out. He retired the side by striking out Smith.

In the ninth, off Burns, who had made so much noise about his pitching ability, Witt made a safe one. Adams was hit. Stark's double brought in some scores. Gove drew a base, and then stole the only base of the game. Ketler's single scored Gove and Stark.

Ketler seemed to be laboring under difficulties. He fumbled an easy one and allowed another that was not too hot for him to roll past. He did not get a hit till the last inning, which was also very unusual. He generally does his stick work early in the game. His hit yesterday, however, was worth two scores. Stark also permitted a slow grounder to get away, and later a high throw to second, after he had nicely handled something very hot, cost a base.

A triple play in the sixth was a feature. Goughan, with two men on bases, hit the ball at his feet. Smith got it, touched him, threw to third and caught Nolan. Ketler shot the ball to Adams, who laid it on Griggs, making the third out. Here another bowl went up. The visitors and their Massillon friends in the grand stand declared that Goughan had hit a foul, was entitled to another time at bat and that nobody was out. Featheringham, however, was firm, and they took the field, loudly protesting.

One great trouble with the Steubenville boys was that they did not know the game, and they were too ready to send up a cry over a matter about which they knew nothing. Their ignorance made it just twice as hard for the umpire. Featheringham would not be human if he did not make a mistake occasionally, but everybody who attends the games knows that Massillon has suffered by these mistakes just as much as the visiting teams, which is proof that the official has no intention to be unfair in his treatment of teams from other towns.

OFFICIAL SCORE.

Massillon.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Baumgartner, cf.....	5	0	2	4	0	0
Smith, c.....	4	2	2	9	2	0
Witt, 2b.....	5	3	3	4	0	0
Adams, ss.....	4	1	0	1	0	0
Stark, 1b.....	5	2	4	5	0	2
Gove, lf.....	2	2	1	1	0	0
Ketler, 3b.....	3	1	1	2	1	2
Nolan, rf.....	5	0	1	1	1	0
Heyman, p.....	4	0	0	0	4	0
Totals.....	37	11	14	27	8	4

Steubenville.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Needham, c.....	4	0	0	7	1	1
Nolan, r f	4	0	1	1	0	0
Briggs, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	2
Goughan, s s	4	0	2	1	1	0
Hauser, p and 2b..	4	0	0	1	1	0
Burns, p and 2b...	4	0	0	2	2	0
Enders, l f.....	3	0	2	2	0	0
Frankhausen, 1b...	4	0	1	6	0	1
Snyder, c f.....	3	0	0	2	0	0
Totals.....	34	0	6	24	7	4

Massillon.
Runs.....2 0 0 0 0 0 5 4 *—11
Hits.....4 0 0 0 1 1 4 4 *—14
Steubenville.
Runs.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits.....0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1—6

Two base hits—Stark 2, Enders.
Base stolen—Gove.
Struck out—By Heyman, 8; Hauser, 4; Burns, 1.
Passed ball—Needham 1.
Wild pitches—Hauser, 5; Burns, 2.
Bases on balls—Off Hauser, 5; off Burns, 1.
Hit by pitched balls—Gove, Adams.
Sacrifice hit—Smith.
Triple play—Smith to Ketler to Adams.
Left on bases—Massillon, 11; Steubenville, 6.
Umpire—Featheringham.
Attendance—350.

Grip brings weakness, exhaustion, nervous prostration; Dr. Miles' Nervine cures them.

The Queer Jargon Used by the Business People of China.

The nondescript tongue known as "pidgin English" is almost the only medium of communication between foreigners and the Chinese, and nine-tenths of the enormous business done in China between the English and the Chinese is done through this grotesque gibberish. Mr. Chester Holcombe, in his "Real Chinaman," gives two amusing anecdotes to show how absurd it is.

A young foreigner who called upon two young ladies, also foreigners, was informed by their Chinese servant "that two piecey girlo no can see. Number one piecey top side makee washee, washee. Number two piecey go outside, makee walkee, walkee." He meant to say that the elder of the two was taking a bath up stairs, and the youngest had gone out.

When King Kalakaua of the Hawaiian Islands visited Shanghai, he occupied a suit of rooms up one flight of stairs at the Astor House. Two American gentlemen called to pay their respects one morning, and, meeting the proprietor, inquired if the king was in. "I will see," replied the landlord, and, shouting to a Chinese servant, asked: "Boy! That piecey king top side, had got?" "Hab got," laconically answered the servant. "Gentlemen, his majesty is in. Pray walk up," said the landlord.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure any one, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

A Big Showing

Handsome Shirts for Men.

Silk Puff Shirts...75 and $1.00
Monarch Negligees, sizes to 18.....$1 00
Straw Hats.....25c up
69 Styles of Linen Collars .....10 and 15c
New Flowing Knot and Windsor Ties 50c
Bathing Suits (1 and 2 piece 50c
Balbrigan Underwear.....19c worth 25c
Two Numbers of Pearl Alpines just received,..2 00 and $2.50
Full line of Traveling Bags, Canes, Umbrellas, Belts, Bike Hose, Crash Pants, Duck Coats, Caps etc,

GEO. W. DOLL,

Cash Hatter.

At-the-Bridge.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.*
At all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2400 Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

MASON'S CREAM OF OLIVES OINTMENT
HOUSEHOLD CURES CATARRH ASTHMA HAY FEVER " " MUMPS, CROUP, CAKED BREAST " " FIRE & SUN BURN, CHAFING, " " BUNIONS & TIRED FEET. " " CHAPPED FACE, LIPS & HANDS. " " SAFE REMEDY FOR PILES BICYCLERS
ALL DRUGGISTS OR MAILED FOR 25¢
H. T. MASON CHEMICAL CO. 515 ARCH ST. PHILA. PA.
SAFE · SPEEDY · SURE

MAKES CLEANING EASY.

"Many hands make light work," and so does Gold Dust Washing Powder. If you are not in a position to employ "many hands" in your housework, you will be both pleased and astonished to see how much you can do with one pair of willing hands by using

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

With it you can do your cleaning easier, quicker, cheaper and better than with soap or any other cleanser. Try it and be convinced.
For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK BOSTON

CASH FOR CYCLE PATHS

A Farreaching Decision by a Wisconsin Court.

CANADIAN BORDER PRIVILEGE.

A Member of the League of American Wheelmen Expelled For Abuse of the Regulations—Practical Points For Riders.

A district court in Milwaukee has recently rendered a decision of the utmost importance to wheelmen and the cause of cycling. It shows the right of county authorities to expend funds for cycle paths and verifies the constitutionality of a law passed by the legislature for the protection of these paths. It has been a mooted question with lawyers if county commissioners had the right to so expend money, as it was claimed that it would be class legislation to do so. The decision of this court settles the question and makes a precedent in law for all other states. The decision was arrived at after a three days' legal battle in which the League of American Wheelmen defended the bicycle side of the case, A. B. Choate, member of the national highway improvement committee, being the league attorney in the case.

The League of American Wheelmen has had its first expulsion of a member growing out of abuse of the privilege to cross the Canadian border without payment of duty upon showing a membership card in the L. A. W. A Bostonian did not comply with the condition which requires that cycling tourists shall leave a record of having left the country upon doing so, and the Canadian authorities held the league for the duty. As the member in question did not settle with the league he has been expelled. Though there are hundreds of L. A. W. members who avail themselves of this privilege annually and have been doing so for the past two years, this is the first case where a member has not kept his agreements with the authorities who have granted the privilege to the league. As it saves each member several dollars the privilege is generally appreciated.

Members of the L. A. W. do not seem to understand how farreaching are the railroad rates granted for the national meet to be held in Boston in August. They are for a flat one fare rate for the round trip from all parts of the United States, and this is one of the strongest inducements for wheelmen to visit the meet. The entertainment committee for this meet is preparing a most elaborate programme, and in addition to the attractions already announced a water carnival on the famous Charles river has been added. This will be something of a novelty for a national meet, but will doubtless be enjoyable to visitors from the interior. The all night smoker will be held in Mechanics pavilion, one of the largest buildings in Boston, and the programme will offer a great variety of entertainment. The city officials are cooperating with the Massachusetts diri-

CONWAY W. SAMS.

[Chief consul Maryland division, L. A. W.]

sion in preparing for the visitors, who will doubtless have the greatest meet ever held for their pleasure.

Avoid indigestible food while riding.

Fruit makes a good substitute for drinking while on long rides and is far more beneficial.

In England the rule of the road is the reverse of ours, keep to the left. In continental countries it is the same as in this country.

Many riders have a habit of jerking out their knees at the beginning of the stroke when pedaling. This has an ugly appearance and wastes a considerable amount of power otherwise available for propulsion. The knees should travel up and down without any lateral motion.

A very good cycle oil can be made by mixing colza oil with kerosene and adding a lump of camphor.

A certain amount of exercise is necessary to perfect health, and money paid for a bicycle is better than that paid to a doctor.

H. L. Cortis, an Englishman, was the first man to ride 20 miles in the hour. The feat was performed near London in 1882.

Long hills should be negotiated at a swift pace upon starting and a slow, steady grind afterward, the ankles being given plenty of action.

When hot and fatigued after long riding, allow cold water to run over the wrists of both hands. This simple remedy allays thirst and braces the muscles.

Brake pressure should be gradual, not by sudden jerks.

Beer causes weakness in the knees when used in moderate quantities. The weakness is in the neighborhood of the head when discretion is forgotten.

Cyclists should not forget to oil their wheels, and then not more than the necessary amount. Superfluous oil catches dust and dirt and grinds out the surface of the running metal parts.

Always have a memorandum showing the number of your wheel in a convenient place. Wheels are stolen every day, and yours may be among the lot when you least expect it. Knowing the number will assist in identifying it should it be found by the police.

GEORGE L. MCCARTHY.

FOOLED THE CATAMOUNT.

And the Ugly Beast Plainly Showed That His Feelings Were Hurt.

"People who imagine that animals haven't got feelings don't know what they are talking about," said the Yellowstone Park guide as he sat cleaning his rifle. "I was cutting a trail around one of the sprouting springs one day, and, getting warmed up, I threw my coat over the end of a log. By and by I went off to hunt for a drink of water, and it was perhaps half an hour before I returned to my work.

"When I came up, it was to see a whalin big mountain lion creepin along to spring on the coat. It was over the log in a way to make it look like a man stoopin down, and the lion was nicely deceived. He skulked up to within six feet of the log, crouched flat for a moment and laid back his ears, and then he made two jumps of it. Greased lightnin wasn't in it with that critter. It was like a big ball of fur shot from a cannon, and as he flew he uttered a screech which brought my hair on end. If that coat had been a man he would not have had time to say gum. The lion lit down on it with claws and teeth ready for business, and in five seconds the garment was cut into carpet rags.

"Then he realized the cheat, and you never saw a human bein look so foolish. His tail went down to the earth, the fire died out of his eyes and he'd have given $40 for some one to kick him up hill. His chagrin was so plain that I laughed right out, and that broke his heart. He looked at me and whimpered like a puppy, and when I asked if his mother knew he was out he fetched a sort of sob in his throat and sneaked off like a dog caught killin sheep. If I could have run fast enough to have caught him by the tail he wouldn't have even looked back. He knew he had made a fool of himself, and he wanted to go off and hide and have a long think."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Her Theory.

Mrs. Mild—You seem to differ from the usual idea about coddling a man to win his consent. According to your theory, scolding is the best medium for winning satisfactory results.

Mrs. Wild—That, my dear, is in accord with one of the laws of nature. Everything has got to be blown up before it will come down.—Richmond Dispatch.

From a Tough Bird.

"The pillows in this boarding house are the hardest I ever struck," complained the new boarder at the breakfast table. "I wonder what they are made of?"

"Perhaps," said the star boarder, "of feathers from a tailor's goose."—Detroit Free Press.

The Latest Things

in Stripes, in Dimities and Corded Lawns for Shirt Waists and Dresses at

Crone's Dry Goods Store,

No. 1 W. Main St., - - Massillon, O. - - Next to Canal.

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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
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LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Rinkin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1899.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH,
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,
I B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS,
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works
FRANK HUFFMAN
of Allen county.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLE.

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK.
CLARK W. METZGER.

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney.
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
T. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner,
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Infirmary Director,
ANDREW REESE.

The telegrams exchanged between Emperor William and President Loubet, besides offering genuine evidences of their friendliness, are believed to have been timed to enable the emperor to destroy the idea, which is still maintained in some quarters, that a public trial of Dreyfus will mean that it was to Germany that the alleged information concerning the French defenses was sold. The Bergen incident effectually disposes of this supposition.

The action of Major General Wood in declining the recent offer made him by a street car syndicate to take charge of its enterprise is worthy of the character of the man who has accomplished results in Santiago, the value of which will be appreciated when the outcome of our occupation of Cuba shall be settled. There is still much to do, and General Wood's sense of loyalty to the service urges him to go back to his old field, turning a deaf ear to the allurements of wealth. There is a good deal of heroism in such an act—as much perhaps if not more than any displayed upon the field of battle.

According to the report made by the commission sent by the President to Porto Rico to settle the questions bearing upon the rehabilitation, development and government of that island, its members favor the granting of the most liberal conditions as to material questions that are within the power of the executive. The country there needs railroads, wharves and other improvements which can only be undertaken by direct authority of the war department, and which are pressingly needed in order to realize the great advantages which should come to the people by reason of their incorporation with the United States.

The department of agriculture has taken up the goat seriously and says there is money in him. He can feed himself in summer on uplands otherwise valueless, and in a few years he will have cleared the ground of all the undergrowth, bushes, briers etc., leaving it ready for the timothy and clover. In winter he will thrive on cornstalks. He is a much hardier animal than the sheep, says the department, and much less trouble and expense. There are now about half a million of goats of all sorts and conditions in the United States and if there is a field for them on the farms of Stark county the department of agriculture stands ready to furnish any further information necessary to their intelligent importation and management.

The assertions made with such untiring persistence by the Democratic press that it would now be impossible for the administration to raise a force of volunteers in the United States equal to present needs in the Philippines, are ridiculous in the face of well known facts. Twelve governors have announced that in their various states regiments are now organized, armed and anxiously awaiting the call of the President, and the governor of New York has offered as many volunteer regiments as are required. The war department has declined on certain well taken grounds to summon more regulars to the front to end the Philippine rebellion, but had it been thought expedient to ask for the service of volunteers, the volunteers would have been forthcoming.

The National Export exposition for the advancement of American manufactures and the extension of our export trade, which will be held in Philadelphia from September 14 to November 18, 1899, is of vital interest to American manufacturers, as it will be pre-eminent in its distinctive character as a complete display of American manufactures and products suitable for export. The comprehensive display of American manufactured products cannot fail to be of the greatest advantage to our own home trade, entirely aside from the beneficial effect it will have on the foreign trade of the country, and exhibitors cannot fail to derive much profit through their products being advertised in the form of an object lesson among people from all parts of the United States.

In spite of repeated denials concerning the possibility of Secretary Algers' resigning from the cabinet, the latest reports from Washington indicate that the persistent rumors on this point are founded upon something more tangible than the imaginations of newspaper men, and although the President, it is understood, has not asked General Alger for his resignation, it is the opinion of those who are informed of the present situation that the latter will voluntarily leave the cabinet in November. The relations between the secretary of war and the President should not, however, be misunderstood. President McKinley and Secretary Alger acted in entire harmony during the war, and the President has loyally supported the secretary's policy then and since, and defended him from criticism. The present break, if break there is, has come because it is felt that Alger cannot be a member of McKinley's cabinet and at the same time be in political alliance with an avowed and open enemy of the Republican party and the Republican administration.

In the Washington Star appears the following note on the proposed candidacy of John R. McLean next year with an inkling of what might happen in Kentucky if Mr. McLean should conclude to become a real candidate for president or vice president:

"There is, likewise, a rumor that Mr. Goebel's race in Kentucky will, if successful, bring grist to Mr. McLean's mill. Mr. Goebel's home is in Covington, a trans-Ohio suburb of Cincinnati. The river is but a thin dividing line. A large number of people who live in Covington do business in Cincinnati. Mr. McLean's newspaper, the Enquirer, supported Mr. Goebel in his contest for the gubernatorial nomination. The Louisville convention, it is true, indorsed Mr. Bryan, but Mr. Goebel is in control of the party's machinery in the state, and as he is a bold operator, he may be expected, if successful at the polls, to be a law unto himself. Mr. McLean is his near neighbor in the matter of voting citizenship, while Mr. Bryan lives at a great distance. Mr. McLean's newspaper has a large daily circulation in Kentucky, while Mr. Bryan only occasionally visits the state."

THE MAINE AFLOAT.

Massillon's Battleship Given to the Water on Tuesday.

An exact reproduction in miniature of the battleship Maine is now afloat in the pond in the park in the rear of Russell & Company's office. It shows the unfortunate craft as it appeared on February 14, 1898, the day before it was blown up in Havana harbor. The stars and stripes are flying from the foremast, saluting Consul General Lee, who, after an official visit, is taking leave in a steam launch. The Maine is six feet long, and at the widest point measures thirteen inches. In every dimension it is just one fifty-fourth of the size of the original United States ship. The miniature is perfect in every detail and is the work of Edmund Garrigues, Thomas Wood, Murray Fawcet, J. H. Williams, L. Holcomb, C. O. Merwin, O. P. Kline, P. H. Hughes, Oscar E. Heggem and Gustavus Able, who made and fitted together the different parts during their leisure moments of the past several weeks.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

CHICAGO, July 12.—[By Associated Press]—The American Tin Plate Company and the wage committee of the Amalgamated Association have not yet reached an agreement on wages.

Good news—your washing done better with half the work—Fels-Naptha soap.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like it: 5c.

Fels & Co, makers, Philadelphia.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 11, 1899:

LADIES.

Carruthers, Mrs. A. A. Mayers, Miss Sarah
McIloaine, Miss Remple, Miss Amelia
Snyder, Irene.

MEN.

Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. F. F.
Herr, Henry Chas Pitz
Walters, Ernest.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

Manufacture of Tables in Massillon.

J. F. ARNOLD HERE TODAY.

He is the Inventor of the Table and the Company's Manager—Says He Would Like to Have the Works in Operation by August 1.

There is every probability that the Ohio Table Company will on Tuesday become a Massillon institution. The executive committee of the board of trade will meet this afternoon, when, it is thought, final action will be taken. Some time ago this paper told of the visit of members of the company to Massillon and their proposition to the board of trade. The headquarters of the company is in Niles, though the table is manufactured in Warren. The Company agrees to employ from 25 to 50 men and boys. It is the calculation to begin operations with 35 mechanics and 15 boys. The Olson property, in Canal street, recently purchased by Anton Kopp, is favorably regarded as a location for the works.

J. F. Arnold, the inventor and patentee of the table, is now in Massillon and will remain here. E. J. Job and E A. Hartzell, of Niles, the leading members of the company will arrive tomorrow, when all papers will be signed. Mr. Arnold says it is the expectation to have all machinery in place and in operation by August 1. "We shall send out a committee to buy the machinery that we shall need immediately," said he Monday morning. "We have lots of orders on hand, and we are anxious to get things running as quickly as possible. By our present arrangement we must divide the profits with the concern that makes the table, and we are tired of it. We have to pay a considerable sum to have all our machine work done. This we intend to save by doing it ourselves."

The table which this concern manufactures is an improvement over every other extension table on the market. Instead of having a box in which to keep the extra leaves of the table, they, when not in use, are laid away just under the stationary parts of the table, where they will be entirely out of the way and out of sight. The housewife, with one of these tables, always knows where the extra leaves are, and it is no inconvenience to lay hands on them at any time. It does away with these tiresome trips to garret and cellar or wherever the filling-boards may be kept.

The Ohio Table Company will be reorganized if its plant is established here. Mr. Hartzell will doubtless be its president, and Mr. Job its secretary. Mr. Arnold will be the manager.

SAYS HE WAS KIDNAPED.

Fourteen-year-old Boy Tells a Strange Story.

Carl Zimmer called at the Loomis residence, in Green street, this morning, and asked for something to eat. He said he was 14 years old and had been stolen from his Cleveland home by tramps who made him beg. Mrs. Loomis notified Policeman Getz. The boy gave the officer a description of the men and told him they were waiting for him along the C., L. & W. tracks. Getz arrested two men, but the boy declared they were not the persons, so they were discharged. Zimmer's story is not very straight. He is being held while Mayor Wise investigates. If he is an orphan, as he claims, the mayor will take him before the probate court and have him sent to one of the state institutions.

Butter Adulteration.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Blackburn is sending the following warning to butter dealers of the state: "It has come to my knowledge that a preparation called 'Lactobutu' is on the market to be used to renovate or rework old butter and increase its bulk. Samples of this preparation have been analyzed, and it has been found to contain chromate of lead, a poisonous substance which is injurious to health. In following the directions a grocer will render himself liable to prosecution by this department for the violation of the oleomargerine law, as the result, if directions are followed, will not be butter under the law, but will be deficient in butter fats, and must be considered and sold as oleomargerine."

Big Road Race.

The Riverside Cycle Club, Kent, O., will give one of the largest road races of the season, July 29, 1899. The prize list will be very elaborate. First prize, Cleveland tandem: second prize, $50 diamond ring: third prize, 17 jeweled gold watch: time prize, Peerless racer. 20 fine place prizes The race will be run over an eight-mile course, three laps, making it a twenty-four-mile event. Diamond rings will be given to the winners of the laps. Local riders are invited to compete and are assured that they will be used royally. Entry blanks and prize list mailed on application. Address, Chas. W. Clapp, secretary road race, Kent, O.

Now is the time to subscribe.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Purify the Blood, Cure Blotches, Improve Complexion. 10 cents—25 cents.

W. & L. E. HEADQUARTERS.

A Strong Probability That They Will be Located in Cleveland.

Relative to the location of the headquarters of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company in Cleveland, the Leader says: "The movement to secure the headquarters of the Wheeling & Lake Erie for this city seems to be progressing better than was expected. The matter is being pushed by the merchants of the city and by business men generally who are interested in adding as many offices here as possible. The most active factor in the matter has been the committee from the Chamber of Commerce. It has prepared data regarding the financial and industrial importance of the city, showing the growth of the last few years It also shows the amount of tonnage that passes through the city in a year and urges that this city be accepted as the place for the general headquarters. This argument has been forwarded to New York. The selection of the place for the general headquarters will not be made until after a meeting of the board of directors of the road, the same to be held in this city in a few days. It is said that the meeting will be held here with especial reference to allowing the directors a chance to look over the city and the advantages of the road in coming in here. The committee has done such valiant service for the cause of the city that it seems as if their work is about to be crowned with success."

LIBRARY NOTES.

Recent Donations of Valuable Books for Massillon Readers.

Charles O. Heggem, general superintendent for Russell & Company, is giving to the McClymonds library, as they can be procured, a number of volumes on Scandinavian literature and mythology, his object being to make these departments more complete than is usual in small libraries. The gift is a valuable one, as many of the works are out of print and difficult to find.

The library was also the recipient last week of a handsomely printed and bound book, the gift of the author, the Hon. J. W. Bookwalter, of Springfield, O. It is a record of Mr. Bookwalter's travels in Siberia and Central Asia in 1898, told in the form of interesting letters, and is illustrated by numerous photographs taken by the author. As the book was intended exclusively for private circulation, the library is fortunate in securing a copy, through Mr. Bookwalter's generosity.

INJURED IN HUNT ROAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Thrown from Their Carriage.

Mr. and Mrs Jackson, who reside one and one-half miles south of Canal Fulton, were driving in Hunt road at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening. A dog ran out from the Getz residence, made straight for the horse and fastened its teeth in one of its legs. The horse kicked until both Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were on the ground and the vehicle was a wreck. Mrs. Jackson was cut and bruised about the face and neck and was injured internally. She was conveyed to the home of Mrs. Melinda Huth, at 6 West Main street. Dr. Kirkland stated Tuesday morning that there was no doubt but that she would recover.

THERE IS A HITCH.

Table Company Deal not Progressing Smoothly.

Anton Kopp, who was expected to deed over to the Ohio Table Company his Canal street property in consideration of stock in the company to the amount of $4,000, and $3,000 cash, today declared he had changed his mind and refused to carry out his part of the agreement. The $3,000 was to have been made up by Massillon merchants. It is not known what will be done now.

Caught in a Machine.

William Henry, employed as a pipe fitter by the East Ohio Gas Company, and who boards at the Conrad, caught one finger of his left hand in a machine yesterday. The member was so badly injured that the end of it had to be removed.

An American Railroad in China.

Moneyed men from the United States have secured a franchise for building a railroad from Hong Kong to Han Kow, China, a distance of nearly 700 miles. While railroads are necessary to a nation's prosperity, health is still more necessary. A sick man can't make money if there are a thousand railroads. One of the reasons why America is so progressive is the fact that in every drug store is sold Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that celebrated tonic for the weak, appetizer for the dyspeptic and sedative for the nervous It is taken with great success by thousands of men and women who are run down, pale and weak. It increases the weight, and the gain is permanent and substantial.

Farm Lands in Central Wisconsin.

There is a rush this summer to the choice unoccupied farm lands along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Central Wisconsin.

Good quarter sections can now be had for $7 and upwards per acre, one-third cash, balance on long time at current rate of interest.

For further particulars address W. E Powell, General Immigration Agent, 555 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill

Freezing Weather in July

Would cause great discomfort and loss, but fortunately it is seldom known. A vast amount of misery is caused at this season, however, by impoverished blood, poor appetite and general debility. These conditions may be remedied by enriching the blood and toning the stomach with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine seems to put new life into the whole physical system, simply because of its wonderful power to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, create an appetite and invigorate the digestive functions We advise you to get a bottle and try it if you are not feeling just right. It will do you more good than a six weeks' vacation. It is the best medicine money can buy.

ERTLE IN MUNCIE.

Runaway Husband Has a Restaurant There.

DOING A FAIR BUSINESS.

The Ex-Constable Who Mysteriously Disappeared From Massillon Recently Turns up in a Glass Factory Town—What the Police are Doing.

Massillon glassblowers, who have just returned from Muncie, Ind., say that ex-Constable Frank Ertle, who mysteriously disappeared from Massillon several weeks ago, is in that city. He is conducting a restaurant there, and seems to be doing a fair business. Nobody there, it is needless to state, is familiar with the fact that he deserted his family and took with him money that is said to be Mrs. Ertle's.

John Malloy, who is the guest of the Heyman family, in Second street, is one of those who saw Ertle in Muncie. Everybody there thinks that Ertle is a good fellow. The Massillonians, none of whom were acquainted with Mrs. Ertle, thought that Ertle was accompanied by his wife. They say that he came to Muncie about six weeks ago.

Mrs. Ertle called at the mayor's office Monday morning, but did not make out any papers. She seemed loth to have Ertle arrested, though there are several charges which, it is said, could be placed against him. The officers cannot do anything without her authority.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

A Light Crop of Apples—Corn Doing Well.

The first part of the week was warm and dry, while the latter part was cooler with general rains. The drought was getting very bad in nearly every part of the state, but reports indicate that it is generally broken, temporarily at least. There was slight damage done by high winds in the eastern part of the state on the 5th, and by hail in Champaign county on the 7th. The weather has been favorable to wheat and hay harvest and the time has been well improved.

Most wheat has been cut, and threshing is underway in nearly all sections. The reports of the crop continue variable, but the majority are of a fair yield and good quality. Oats are turning in many fields; with few exceptions the reports indicate a good yield in prospect. Barley is being cut, and the crop is good.

Much hay has been housed in good condition during the week. The crop will be light in most sections of the state, though there are some good fields. Pastures are short. Corn and tobacco have been affected by the drought, and are backward in many fields, but on the whole the outlook is promising for both crops. Some corn has been laid by in southern counties. The early potato crop has been cut short by dry weather in many places. There is come complaint of blight also. Late potatoes promise well. Onions are making a good growth. Raspberries have been injured by dry weather. Blackberries were affected somewhat, but the outlook for this crop is good. Grapes and plums are rotting in some orchards.

In Stark county a light crop of apples is reported; oats and corn doing well; early potatoes fair yield; hay crop fair to good.

THE EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Massillon Can Now Ship Over Five Different Routes.

A local office of the Pacific Express Company, which now operates over the W. & L. E. railway, has been established in Massillon in connection with the United States office, C. R. Mills being agent for both. The Wells-Fargo continues to do business, operating over the Pennsylvania and C., L. & W. roads to and from Mansfield and Sterling, at each of these pints connections being made with the Erie railroad. the Wells-Fargo's through line. Massillon now has five express companies, which gives it better shipping facilities than most towns of its size in the state.

REMOVED TO FULTON.

Mrs. Jackson Taken to Her Home Tuesday Afternoon.

Mrs. Jackson, who was seriously injured Monday evening by being thrown from a carriage, was removed to her Canal Fulton home Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Jackson has by no means recovered, but it was thought that the drive to Fulton would hardly have a worse effect than the worrying she did while in Massillon, away from her home.

AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Miss Nellie G. Snavely Will Have Charge of the Children's Room.

At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of the McClymond's public library Miss Nellie G Snavely was appointed an assistant to be in charge of the children's room for one year, her services to begin August 1. The board also granted leave of absence to the librarian Miss Charlotte D. Leavitt, for the month of August.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets will cure without fail. 10c. and 25c. at all druggists.

All Right Now.

"Overwork and loss of necessary sleep made me very nervous and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could execute my solos. A friend advised me to give Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial, which I did and received immediate benefit. In a few days I was entirely relieved. I recommend it to all musicians who suffer from overworked and disordered nerves."

Otto H. Shemmer,
2316 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

SHERWOOD IN THE RACE.

Chances for a Gubernatorial Fight in Stark County.

A Columbus dispatch to the Cleveland Leader says that General Isaac R. Sherwood, who has been going along in a way undetermined as to what he would do, has decided to actively enter the race for the gubernatorial nomination, and will soon put his name among the list of candidates. This will be but carrying out an ambition which the general has cherished for some time, and which only needed an opportune moment to assert itself. He believes such a moment has arrived, and that in the confusion attending the fight among the different candidates he can slip in and capture the prize, and there are many who believe with him.

The dispatch continues: "At the recent state convention of Democratic clubs he was a prominent figure and received many assurances of support. If the general comes out, as seems now to have been decided upon, it means one thing beyond peradventure, and that is a lively fight in Stark county, where he will contest for the delegation with former Mayor James A. Rice.

"Mr. Rice has been in the race actively for the past several months and it was supposed would have his own county without dispute. But General Sherwood can make a lively bid for it. He lived there for many years and conducted a Democratic newspaper, which stood loyally by the party. He has many friends in Canton and throughout the townships who would not be backward in tendering him support. While nominally living in Toledo and conducting a paper in Cleveland, he still maintains his interest in Canton and thus manages to spread over a considerable share of the state. The general has been in politics before. He was secretary of state as a Republican and Judge Nash was his chief clerk. He was in congress from the Toledo district and probate judge of Lucas county. Moreover, he has always taken an interest in state affairs and knows how to manage a campaign. If he goes into the race he can make it not only interesting in Stark county, but throughout the state."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists; price 75 cents per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

"To Throw Good Money After Bad

Will but increase my pain." If you have thrown away money for medicines that did not and could not cure, why should you not begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the medicine that never disappoints? Thousands of people who were in your condition and took Hood's Sarsaparilla say it was the best investment they ever made, for it brought them health.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

Gust Gruenberg, practical tailor. Repairing of all kinds neatly and promptly done. Second floor, No. 17 East Main street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Mary J. McConnaughy is visiting friends in Wilmot.

E. A. Hile has taken a position with Mausz & Brenneman.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eisenbrei, in Second street, a son.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Austin Quinn, in Panel street.

Mrs. Ray Markel has gone to Painesville, where she will join her husband.

Leonard and Paul Burry and Miss Bessie Burry are visiting relatives at Limaville.

The Misses Kittie Paul and Laura Kegler are spending the week in Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Suhr have moved from Erie street to a residence in Third street.

Mrs. Cordelia Fox has returned from a several weeks' visit in Waynesburg and Mansfield.

Born, on Sunday July 9, to Mr. and Mrs. James Collier, in East Tremont street, a son.

Mrs. Saul Worley, of Akron, is the guest of Mrs. Jacob Myers, in West Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bash, and Miss Mela Bash, of Wilmot, are visiting Massillon relatives.

Miss Helen Meeker, of Pittsburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Shauf, in East Main street.

John H. Clapsaddle has secured a good position at the Russell works, Massillon. —Alliance Review.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGlinchey and children have returned from a two weeks' visit in Mineral Point.

Mrs. Anna Walker and sons, Irving and Edwin, of Chicago, are guests of Mrs. Ann Flynn, in North Grant street.

George Hinderer is home from Streator, Ill. He will leave in a few days for Port Huron, where he will camp for a week or two.

Mrs. Wm. Miller, of Detroit, Mich., and Miss E. Clark, of Cleveland, are the guests of Mrs. Mary M. Dangler, in Cedar street.

Mr. and Mrs. Greenwalt, of Columbus; A. W. Agler, of Canton, and Miss Ida Hullinger, of Beach City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wilhelm, in Bank street.

Gus. T. Leubert, of Arkansas City, Kan., master mechanic on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, is the guest of his uncle, Turenne Getz. Mr. Leubert is accompanied by his family.

By the bursting of an emery wheel in the works of Transue & Williams, in Alliance, on Saturday, Jesse Hile's skull was crushed and William Brown was painfully injured. Hile will probably die.

Pittsburg people who have the manufacture of a patent water heater in view, have offered $5,500 for the plant of the Akron Silver Plate Company, and will probably secure it. This plant was originally appraised at $15,000.

In a car gaily decorated with red, white and blue lights, the young men's Bible class of the First Baptist church, Canton, with Thayer's Military band, came to Massillon Tuesday evening. All the city lines were passed over.

An Italian fell from a roof in Akron, a distance of eight feet, on Saturday, receiving injuries which resulted in death a few minutes later. At about the same hour a boy fell down a chute seventy-five feet in height, at American Cereal Company's mill, and escaped uninjured.

Massillon survivors of the Seventy-sixth Ohio have been notified that the next reunion will be held in Memorial Hall, Newark, on September 13 Emmet Stevens, of this city, is on the programme for a ten minute talk on the history of Company I, which was formed in Massillon.

Samuel A. McDowell, of Craig, Neb., who was recently summoned to Orrville by the serious illness of his father, David McDowell, called on Massillon friends Monday, and is now the guest of his father-in-law, A. R. Hanna, at Charity Rotch school. Mr. McDowell is a farmer and dealer in thoroughbred cattle.

There was a large attendance at the Methodist church social held on the lawn surrounding the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Conrad Tuesday evening. The tables were tastefully decorated with sweet peas, daisies and nasturtiums, and the scene was lit with Chinese lanterns. Guests were served at the tables by the young ladies of the church.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Catherine Maier took place from the residence at 1:30 and from the Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, the Rev. J. F. Clokey officiating. The pallbearere were William Rodenberger, Perry Krisher, of Akron, Alfred Oehler, Reuben Krisher, Frank Krisher and Nelson P. Maier, all nephews of the deceased.

A party of twelve people from Massillon were guests at the Hotel Lucas at Mt. Eaton on Sunday, including Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Arnold with their guests Mr. and Mrs. Warwick, of Cleveland; Miss Helen Hemperly and her guest, Miss Blackledge, Miss Harriet Russell, Miss Arline Webb, W. E. N. Hemperly, Maurice Bissell, Howard Harrison and George McCall.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First M. E. church held a regular business meeting in the official room on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Elizabeth Kramer and Mrs. Jennie Kramer were elected life members of the general society. Miss Arletta Yost read an interesting report of the proceedings of the recent Canton district convention held at Salem.

Miss Viola R. Kriyer, who since her graduation as a trained nurse from the Akron City Hospital has been in Columbus, arrived yesterday to spend her summer vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs William Kriyer, at 347 West Main street. Upon her return to Columbus, Miss Kriyer will devote herself to the care of patients receiving treatment from Dr. Emmerick.

The Rev. E. P. Wise, formerly pastor of the Christian church, of this city, has tendered his resignation to the congregation of the Downey avenue Christian church in Irvington, of which he has been pastor for nearly three years. The church board is unwilling to take action on the resignation, and has postponed its consideration for one month. Mr. Wise has accomplished much good work in the church and the members of the congregation are unanimous in expressing the hope that he will remain.

Henry Holtzbach visited Camp Gregg, which is pitched between the canal and river, below Bolivar, on Sunday. The camping party is composed of Truant Officer Brown, of Massillon, and the Hon. George Wilhelm, of Justus. According to Mr Holtzbach's statement, the spot is an ideal one for a camp, and fish and turtles are abundant. Mr. Brown has announced his intention of remaining there as long as he is able to find anything to eat, and as the danger of a depleted commissary is exceedingly remote, the probabilities are that he will remain there all summer. Mr. Holtzbach will join the party for a few days, next week.

James Crichton and William Morgan, of East Greenville, came to Massillon today to arrange matters pertaining to the picnic to be given by the East Greenville branch of Foresters on August 19. On this occasion T. W. Davis, national vice president of the United Mine Workers of America; E. C. Schroeder, of Youngstown, grand chief ranger of Foresters of the state, and John P. Jones, of North Lawrence, will deliver addresses. Mr. Morgan, who is the district president of the miners' union, is looked upon as a possible Democratic candidate for the legislature. He said today, however, that he had not come to any conclusion regarding the matter.

A. C. Klingelsmith, clerk of the Tuscarawas township board of education, was in town Tuesday. "I don't know what they are going to do about joint subdistricts Nos. 4 and 5 over which Perry township has been making so much trouble," said he, "but I know what I shall have to do. I have been in charge only about three months, and I find in looking over the books that repairs to the extent of $460 have been made to the schoolhouses in these sub-districts and that the money has been taken from the township fund. That is not right. It should have been paid by the district, and I am going to change it to where it belongs. I shall then levy on Perry township for its share of this expense."

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Detective Morrison Claims the Reward Offered by the Benders.

CANTON, July 12.—Detective William Morrison has filed an answer and cross petition to the plea of equity entered by the Bender brothers, of Massillon, some time ago. He avers that he was the first of the five claimants who suspected Henderson of complicity in the Bender robbery, and that conviction was secured only through witnesses secured by himself. He prays that the court render him the $400 or such part of it as it may justly decide.

Reinhart Wenzinger, jr., has been appointed administrator of the estate of Anna Mary Winzinger, of Massillon.

In the estate of William B. Schworm, of Massillon, Mary C. Schworm has been appointed executrix, and widow elects to take under the will.

Frances C. Meyers, of Louisville, has instituted divorce proceeding against her husband, Franklin F. Meyers.

B. Dannemiller & Sons have begun suit against Earl D. Wheeler and Harriet Wheeler for $411.57, alleging that the same is due to them for goods bought by the defendants

Jacob Carl, of Osnaburg, was taken to the state hospital, at Massillon, on Monday, by Sheriff Zaiser.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

W. P. and M. W. Jones to Ettie Albrecht, lot No. 737, Massillon, $2,625.

Philip Sonnhalter to Mary E. Hickendern, lot No 1945, Massillon, $1,105

Mary A. Pietzcker to Martin Dillman, 2-73 acres, Tuscarawas township, $1,600.

C. M. Wendling to William Wingire, one acre, Sugarcreek township, $650.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

"A Fair Outside Is a Poor Substitute For Inward Worth."

Good health, inwardly, of the kidneys, liver and bowels, is sure to come if Hood's Sarsaparilla is promptly used.

This secures a fair outside, and a consequent vigor in the frame, with the glow of health on the cheek, good appetite, perfect digestion, pure blood.

Catarrh—"I have had no return of the catarrh which troubled me for years, since Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me." MRS. JOE MARTIN, Washington St., Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. EMERTON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DEAD IN A MINE.

Lifeless Body of John Peters in the Eureka.

DIED OF HEART FAILURE.

Daniel Wehr Sustains Frightful Injuries While at Work Near Clinton —Items From West Lebanon, and the News of Other Towns.

CANAL FULTON, July 12.—John Peters was found dead in his room in the Eureka mine, where he was employed, at 6:15 o'clock Tuesday evening. The body was discovered by Engineer John Levers. The cause of death was heart failure. Mr. Peters worked alone. He was 55 years old, and leaves a family. The funeral will take place from the Catholic church at this place at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow. The Eureka mine is three miles east of here, and is operated by the Wainwright Coal Company, of Massillon.

FRIGHTFULLY INJURED.

CLINTON, July 12.—A heavy stone fell upon Daniel Wehr, at the quarry of the Chippewa Sand & Stone Company, yesterday. One hip was dislocated and the pelvis was broken. He is also cut and bruised, and internal injuries are feared. The stone which struck Wehr was a part of a great mass that was being raised out of the quarry by means of a derrick. Wehr was under the ascending stone. The Chippewa Company is a Massillon concern.

THE NEW RAILROAD.

WEST LEBANON, July 12.—Mr. Ryan, the foreman of construction on the new Sandusky, Ashland & Wooster railway, who was in town the other day, stated that before long work would be resumed on this end of the line. Trains are now being run between Jeromeville and Ashland. Almost everything but the ballasting has been done hereabouts. The Eastern terminus of the road is still unknown. Some say Justus, others Wilmot or Beach City. The road is built to a point a few hundred yards west of here. No work has been done on this end this summer. The primary object of this line was to tap the local coal fields, but after construction was commenced it was decided to make it more than a tramway. The idea originated with H. B. Camp, of Akron, who co-operating with the Akron Labor Exchange, started work on the scrip plan. This proved a failure, and Mr. Camp went back to paying in coin.

SQUIRE SNYDER TALKS OIL.

WEST LEBANON, July 12.—Squire Snyder, who has just returned from Massillon, has excited the town by the statement that prospectors of that city expect to shortly lease land and begin drilling for oil in this neighborhood.

HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL.

NEWMAN, July 12.—Richard Davis is having his home beautified with a coat of paint. McGee Bros., of Canal Fulton, are doing the work.

Mrs. Benjamin Edwards and daughter, Lizzie, of East Greenville, visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Mary Williams, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday in the village.

Mordecai Davis and family were Massillon visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sadler were guests at the Masters residence, in the East End, last week.

The festival for the benefit of Mrs. Lewis last Saturday evening drew a large crowd, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The Massillon caterer failed to deliver the ice cream ordered which proved a big disappointment. As it was, nearly $14 was cleared and placed to the widow's credit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reinoehl, of Springfield, are enjoying their summer vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Morganthaler.

BURGLARS STOLE A SUIT.

BEACH CITY, July 12.—Burglars stole a suit of clothes and other things from the store of the Red Front Clothing Company and a small sum of money from the railway station, Monday night. They entered the clothing store by removing the glass from a door. They raised a window at the station.

GREENVILLE CAMPERS.

EAST GREENVILLE, July 12.—T. J. Mossop, George Harig, Dennis Kriven, Samuel Hill and Clarence Tombow are camping at Turkeyfoot lake. They will return home on Friday.

A German medicine company gives nightly shows under a tent at this place.

John Evans has gone to Joplin, Mo., to work in J. S. Coxey's lead mines. He accompanied William Jones.

John Dickison has arrived from Bristol, Tenn., to be the guest of Jack Boyd.

DALTON NOTES.

DALTON, July 11.—Miss Mary Dressler visited with Mrs. F. E. Horbach, last week.

Miss Della Eckard, who has been visiting in Columbus during the week of the street fair, returned home on Monday, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. E. E. Cook, who will visit here.

Isaac Jameson, one of Dalton's pioneers and a respected citizen, who has been staying with his son, Smith Jameson, of Creston, was found dead in bed on Monday. The funeral was held on Tuesday at Apple Creek. Interment was made in the cemetery at that place.

Messrs. Gibson, Arick, Harper and Freet, who camped at Cedar Creek last week, returned on Monday and reported a fine time.

R. M. Gardiner, who has been traveling in Pennsylvania for the Champion Machine Co., is at home.

The Rev. E. K. Mechlin and the Misses Ada Cully and Dessie Baley, who attended the C. E. Convention that was held at Detroit last week, returned on Tuesday.

The Misses Myrtle, Grace, Della and Jane Morrow, visited in Cleveland last week. They also attended the C. E Convention at Detroit.

The Rev. Mr. Pollock, of Orrville, filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church last Sunday, during the absence of the pastor, the Rev. E. K. Mechlin.

Mrs. R. M. Gardiner and Mrs. N. A. Harvey visited in Orrville last Monday.

Harry Hoover while taking the knife from a mowing machine one day last week had his finger badly cut, but his hand was dressed and the pain has been lessened.

J. J. Zook, of Zook Bros. Buggy Company, of Orrville, was in town on Monday.

Thomas E. McDowell is clerking for F. E. Horbach.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

KOCH, July 11.—While taking his first load of hay into his new barn, yesterday, John Hoffaccre was thrown from the load, down over the barn bridge, with the ladders upon him, lying over his throat. The wagon was raised, and he was taken out unconscious. He remained in that condition until evening. It is not known how badly he is hurt.

Mr. John Gerhart and family, of Orrville, were visiting at this place on Sunday.

Mrs. Lily Sanvain and children, of this place, are visiting relatives in Millersburg.

Mrs. John Amiet is building a house in Applecreek.

John First was in Mt. Eaton Saturday.

Mrs. Crummell is on the sick list.

IMMERSED IN SUGAR CREEK.

BEACH CITY, July 10.—The Rev. Mr. Sprinkle, of the United Brethren church, officiated at two immersions and three baptisms on Sunday. Miss Weimer and Miss Jones were immersed in Sugarcreek.

THE ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

Names of Some of the Principal Brands Sold in this Vicinity.

The recent discussion in the papers of the effect upon the human system from food made with alum baking powders and the emphatic opinions that have been published from noted scientists to the effect that such powders render the food unwholesome, leading to grave disorders of the stomach, liver and heart, have caused numerous inquiries for the names of the various alum powders.

Information as to the list here given, has been obtained from the official report of the Ohio Food Commission, from State Chemist Huston, of Indiana, (as to the Calumet baking powder), from the agricultural department chemist at Washington, and from other equally reliable authority.

In Minnesota and Wisconsin of such importance is the matter deemed that not only are the names of the alum powders officially made public, but the legislatures of both states have provided that there shall be printed in plain type upon the labels of packages of this class of powders the statement that they contain alum.

Baking Powders Containing Alum:

DAVIS' O. K.....Contains Alum.
R. B. Davis & Co., New York.
CROWN.....Contains Alum
J. P. Dieter Co., Chicago.
KENTON.....Contains Alum.
Potter-Parlin Co., Cincinnati.
CALUMET.....Contains Alum.
Calumet Baking Powder Co. Chicago.
DELICATESSE.....Contains Alum.
Delicatesse Baking Powder Co. New York.
I. C.....Contains Alum.
Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.

In addition to these, it is learned that very many grocers are selling what they call their own private special brands. These powders are put up for the grocer and his name put upon the labels by manufacturers of alum powders in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and elsewhere. The manufacturers, it is said, find their efforts to market their goods in this way greatly aided by the ambition of the grocer to sell a powder with his own name upon the label, especially as he can make an abnormal profit upon it. Many grocers, doubtless, do not know that the powders they are thus pushing are detrimental to health and would be actually contraband in many sections if sold without disguise.

It is quite impossible to give the names of all the alum baking powders in the market. They are constantly appearing in all sorts of disguises and under all kinds of cognomens. They can be avoided, however, by the housekeeper who will bear in mind that all baking powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound are liable to contain alum, as pure cream of tartar powders cannot be produced at anything like this price.

Not Strangers.

Dr. France & Co., the successful Columbus specialists, are not strangers in this community. For nearly twenty years they have been located in Ohio and have established for themselves a reputation as specialists of the highest order. If you are afflicted with any chronic or special disease you can make no mistake by consulting them at the Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Saturday, July 15, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Consultation free and confidential.

Wanted a First Class Salesman.

Will pay $20 per week to a good man who can show us that he can handle our business successfully—splendid opportunity for a young man to secure permanent position. Give two references and state business experience. Write, the Werner Company, No. 210 Schultz building, Columbus, O.

Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills

cure Constipation and all Liver Troubles. All druggists. 35 Pills 25c.

Grip brings weakness, exhaustion, nervous prostration; Dr. Miles' Nervine cures them.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WORK AND WOES.

The Baseball Players Acquainted with Both.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMEMTS.

Pittsburg Junction Said to be Stronger Than When it Appeared in Canton—Mahaffey Looks for a Job—Sport in Lebanon and Newman.

The manager of the Pittsburg Junction baseball team, which will appear in Massillon next Sunday, writes that he has recently signed Pitcher Morris, who has quite a reputation, having until recently played in one of the Eastern leagues. Heyman and Smith will be the battery for Massillon. Pittsburg Junction was recently defeated by Canton, but since, the manager states in a letter to Harry Smith, the team has been greatly strengthened.

Charles Baumgartner and James Adams, though still continuing to be members of the baseball team, have resigned the positions which the management recently secured for them in Massillon. The work was not their kind, and they could not stand it. For a day or two Baumgartner worked for George Curley, handling bricks, mortar and a hod, and then he went to the Brown Lumber Company. Planks too numerous and too heavy here did to him what they had done to Adams, and he, too, resigned.

The Minglewoods, of North Lawrence, Baumgartner and Ketler with them, will accompany the Canal Fulton business men to Cleveland on Tuesday, July 18. They will play against some other strong team of Northern Ohio.

Pitcher Mahaffey, of Canton, has told the Massillon team that they can have him if they want him. Massillon, however, just now, has about all the pitchers it needs. The Canton team has reorganized, three new men being added.

Massillon is fortunate in securing Heyman for this season even if it must pay him $60 a month. He has recently received offers from several teams. Some of those which he has on file are from Tonawanda, N. Y., Bloomington, Ill., and Dayton. Almost every day brings letters or telegrams inquiring after him.

Massillon and Canton will play at Meyer's lake on Sunday, July 23.

THE NEWMAN CLUB.

NEWMAN, July 12.—Our baseball team won a game from the "Corner" boys last Sunday and expect to add another victory to their credit next Saturday from the Canal Fulton team.

MATCHED TO PLAY.

WEST LEBANON, July 12.—The baseball rivalry which has always existed between West Lebanon and Elton, and which has been increased this season by the fact that each has a strong team, will be settled next Saturday, when the clubs will meet in a match for $10 a side. There is talk of getting Robert Featheringham, of Massillon, to umpire the game. Frank Herwick, of near Dalton, has also been suggested for this difficult position.

A Narrow Escape

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D., "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption Four Doctors gave me up saying that I could only live but a short time I gave myself up to my Savior, determined that if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store Regular price 50c and $1.00, guaranteed or price refunded.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed. only 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist

The plague of '99—La Grippe.
The destroyer of LaGrippe—Miles' Nervine

TROUBLE BREWING.

England and Germany May Seize Guatemaelan Ports.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—[By Associated Press]—The Picayune says passengers by the steamship Breakwater bring grave news from Guatemala, to the effect that England and Germany are about to seize Guatemalean ports and collect customs, to make good the bonds held by English and German subjects which have been repudiated by Guatemala. In case they do this it is expected the United States will establish a protectorate over Guatemala.

SANTIAGO QUARANTINED.

SANTIAGO, July 12.—[By Associated Press]—General Wood has established an absolute quarantine of all officers of the government, and employes are forbidden to enter the city except those belonging to the department. Mayor Carr and Surgeons Mendoza and Nunez are detailed to take charge of the fever patients in the city. The mayor has decided to close all American hotels and saloons: to forbid other dealers to sell intoxicants to Americans: to arrest all intoxicated Americans or loiterers in saloons, and all troops will move to Songo, except one company at Morro Castle. The headquarters of all departments moved today to Cristo. No ships are allowed to touch at the wharf.

ALGER DENIES IT.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—[By Associated Press]—Secretary of War Alger made a statement to the Associated Press today regarding the published stories of his resignation, in which he said they were absolutely false. He says he certainly will not retire this year, and the future will be largely governed by his health and business interests. The secretary denounces the attacks upon him as cruel, and says if any one can point to a wrongful act of omission or commission on his part during his term of office he will gladly retire.

CUBA NEEDS THE FLAG.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—[By Associated Press]—Brigadier General Poser, recently arrived from Cuba, having been mustered out, says not a man in Cuba owning a dollar's worth of property wants to see the United States flag hauled down. They know it would mean anarchy, chaos and oppression.

GALLINGER'S TRIAL.

CONCORD, N. H., July 12.—[By Associated Press]—The hearing of charges for violating civil service laws made against Senator Gallinger was continued today. Postmaster Robinson produced a circular received by him asking for a political contribution of one hundred dollars.

NOT FOR SALE.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—[By Associated Press]—An order made by a ship brokerage firm to purchase the Reina Mercerdes and all other Spanish craft captured during the war, has been refused by the government. It is said the Reina Mercedes is not worth refitting as a war vessel but will be kept as a show ship.

DEWEY AT SUEZ.

SUEZ, July 12.—[By Associated Press]—Admiral Dewey arrived here today. His vessel is quarantined. He is in good health, as well as his officers and men, except some who have not quite recovered from malarial attacks. The Olympia will call at Trieste after passing through the canal.

TRAIN ROBBERY.

TRINDAD, Col., July 12.—[By Associated Press]—The south bound passenger train on the Colorado & Southern was robbed by four men last night near Folson. Dynamite was used on the express car and it is thought they secured a large sum, but officials declare they got nothing.

TIME EXTENDED.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—[By Associated Press]—Minister Hunter cables that the president of Guatemala has issued a decree extending until October 31 next the time in which creditors may present accounts against the government for conversion into bonds.

DROWNED HERSELF AND SON.

PUTMAN, Conn., July 12.—[By Associated Press]—Mrs. Chauncey Talbal, wife of a well known business man of this place, drowned herself and two-year-old son today. The woman was insane.

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETING.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—[By Associated Press]—A delegation of Methodists left here today for Indianapolis, to try to get the convention of the Epworth League to meet in San Francisco in 1901.

"He that is warm thinks all so," but many people are always cold because of poor blood. They need Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

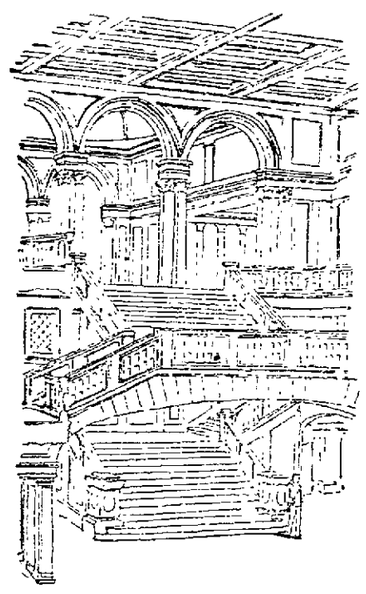
PRIDE OF CHICAGO.

ONE OF THE FINEST PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN THE COUNTRY.

Its Extensive Patronage Indicates That the Middle West Metropolis Is Not Behind the East In Point of Culture.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, July 4.—If the popularity and patronage of a public library may be taken as a barometer of the intellectual status of a community, this city is entitled to a place at the head of the list. Though it is abont two years since the magnificent new Chicago public library was opened, long enough for the novelty to have worn away, the public interest in both the building and the books is unabated. The building, which cost something like $8,000,000, is one of Chicago's chief glories. Next to the



GRAND STAIRWAY, CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

national library at Washington, I doubt if there is anywhere a great collection of books more beautifully, elaborately and conveniently housed than the 300,000 or more volumes which compose the Chicago library. Boston has a magnificent public library building. So has Milwaukee, and these are about the only ones, excepting, of course, the library at Washington, that can be compared either in extent or elegance with the Chicago library.

In connection with the Chicago library there is a novel and convenient system of free book delivery. Substations are established throughout the city, where patrons may obtain books without going to the library. This is good from a utilitarian point of view, but not an unmixed blessing, since those who are thus supplied miss the inspiration which a visit to this magnificent repository of books must give. A visit to the Chicago public library, with its grand stairway, its great reading room, its tier on tier of tomes, its elegant appointments and its air of culture is almost a liberal education. Chicagoans, or any one else for that matter, cannot visit it too often.

Speaking of books and libraries, it is gratifying to note the growth and advance in this direction all through the middle west. Time was when the east was supposed to have something of a monopoly on culture. If there ever was such a time, it is now past. Well selected and well patronized public libraries are as common in the cities and towns of this section as they are in New England or New York.

The preparations for the autumn festival, at which time the cornerstone of the new federal building will be laid with imposing ceremonies, go on apace and quite satisfactorily, though there has been a good deal of sparring over the location of the stadium, wherein will be held the entertainments connected with the festival. The plans for the stadium, which have just been submitted, outline a handsome structure 1,240 feet in length by 600 feet in width, inclosing in the form of a semicircle an arena 600 feet long and 200 feet wide.

Public interest in the much talked of waterway to the Mississippi is revived by the report of Major Marshall on the Illinois river improvements. He says that the project to connect the southern end of Lake Michigan with the waters of the Mississippi river is completed so far as relates to the construction of locks and dams in the Illinois river.

In the Chicago river 11½ miles of the channel has been improved. On the main and south branches 6½ miles have been dredged and 629,988 cubic yards of material removed. On the north branch the channel has been improved for a distance of 5¾ miles. The Calumet river has been dredged from its mouth to its fork, a distance of 3½ miles, giving a channel 200 feet wide and 16 feet deep, except for a short distance, where the width is reduced to 80 feet.

For the purpose of connecting the Illinois and De-plaines rivers a surveying party will be put into the field. The survey is to determine the cost of this improvement, which is expected to extend navigation from the Illinois river to Lake Michigan at or near Chicago.

Speaking of the progress of the work on the Hennepin canal, Major Marshall says the eastern line of the canal has been definitely located from the Illinois river to the feeder junction on mile 28, and the right of way has been condemned and paid for. On the western section the route from the feeder junction to the Mississippi river has been approved. Nearly four miles of canal trunk have been completed, together with the guard locks, the northern and southern dams and the railway and highway bridges. The right of way has been located from the feeder junction to the Rock river, and much of the land has been acquired. Thus, without much stir or blowing of horns, the work progresses on the great waterway from which the producers and the shippers of the middle west expect to derive substantial benefits. SAMUEL HUBBARD.

TRAVELING OUTFITS.

Many Things Which Enhance the Pleasures of a Journey.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 3.—I stopped today in front of a window where travelers' outfits filled a space as large as an ordinary room. In my day I have traveled far and many years, but somehow I never found the need of a hundredth part of the things shown there. Others may, and so in duty bound I will tell a little about them. The prettiest things were the steamer rugs or shawls, as one may prefer to call them. There are some with white grounds, over which the pattern is formed by many crossed stripes in red, black, green and yellow. There are many other designs, but none prettier. Some are dark, with much green, blue and black about them. All are large and thick. With these invariably go the shawl straps. Some of these are made of expensive leather and more or less ornamented. Then come steamer chairs in great numbers. They are comfortable, and it looks aristocratic to have your own chair go on board a steamer, and all that, but you must give it away or sell it for next to nothing or store it when you reach the other side. The stewards on the steamers have plenty of chairs, and, as you must fee them anyhow, you may just as well let them furnish you a chair. It costs no more.

There are wonderful dressing cases made of alligator skin, and I could not describe the different compartments and perfume bottles, soap receivers, brushes and combs, razors, and manicure sets, toothbrushes, and — and — everything one can imagine, each in a place made and provided expressly for it. These bags cost all the way from $10 to $100, and some, being mounted in silver and mother of pearl or tortoise shell, must cost much more. The bottles are of cut glass with silver tops. And to think that all that grandeur cannot save one from being seasick!

No matter how warm it may be on shore, it is cool on a steamer in the daytime, and quite too cool at night for comfort, without a warm wrap—that is, on the ordinary ocean trip to Europe. I have seen it so hot on shipboard off the coast of Brazil that the very pitch in the deck sizzled in the day, and nights were simply unspeakable. But on the way to Europe is another thing.

For that trip serge is the very best for everyday dresses, unless one can afford cravanetted covert, for salt spray will fly, and no water can wet a cravanette. And salt water will not spot a good serge.

A young lady of my acquaintance told me that her rubber soled tennis shoes proved to be the greatest possible blessing on the steamer. She never slipped on wet or dry decks, and the rubber soles gave her a sort of a catlike hold

TRAVELING DRESSES.

upon the deck, while all others were slipping and falling. A word to the wise is sufficient.

There are the cunningest hoods made of waterproof silk, with fancy fillings around the face. These tied under a round little chin are simply delicious. All hats, caps and other traveling headwear are made of waterproofed material. There are now crapes, silks, ribbons and even feathers rendered proof against showers. The small rough sailor hat is a favorite. Yachting caps are becoming to some. Veils may or may not be worn. Fancy hoods, with lace falling over the forehead, are very clever little arrangements, as the lace falling down completely hides the hair that will not stay in curl on shipboard, unless nature herself wielded the curling irons.

For railroad traveling long, loose overalls of pongee, taffeta or silk warp henrietta are the best. Some mohair is used, but there is a harsh feel to this which is decidedly unpleasant on a warm day. Plaid taffeta was the material in one overall for railroad. It was ornamented with bows and loops of black satin ribbon. The plaid was black and gray

A very tidy traveling suit for a young lady was of very light gray cravanette, smooth and fine. The skirt was stitched with coarse black silk in a very neat design. The jacket was stitched and had cuffs and flat collar of the darkest shade of gray velvet. A white linen shirt waist with black tie made an elegant finish.

As a general rule, there is not a great deal of dressing on a steamer. In the first place, a small steamer trunk holds but little, and that is all the room one has to stow clothes in. One serge dress and perhaps one dark silk, with some fancy neckwear, like fichus, etc., make all the variety required. Many ladies do not dress specially for dinner, so they may put some sort of a fancy neck arrangement on over their serge suits. The most one really needs on ship is a large stock of handkerchiefs. It is astonishing how few one will find on reaching land. No one ever knows where they go, but they do disappear most unaccountably. Every one has the same experience. I suppose it is the wind. OLIVE HARPER.

TO BUY THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY

How It Happens That the Property Is on the Market.

BY JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

The proposal of certain wealthy Irish-Americans, members of New York's Tammany Hall, to buy a section of the Killarney lakes country and throw it open to the people of Ireland as a free park has excited considerable comment and revived popular interest in this picturesque bit of the Emerald Isle.

It is incorrect to state that the lakes of Killarney are on the market. Along the shores of the gemlike chain of lakes are two lordly estates. One of these is owned by the Earl of Kenmare, who certainly has no intention of parting with any portion of his ancestral home.

The other estate is owned by Captain Herbert of Muckross, and it is this section of the Killarney country which is said to be at the disposal of the highest bidder. A Scotch fire insurance company holds a big mortgage on the property, and it is supposed that the captain is tired of paying interest.

The Lakes of Killarney lie in an oval formed by the Kerry mountains and are three in number. Numerous islands dot the lakes. Every island has its legend, its saint buried in some picturesque nook, its ruined castle or abbey. These islands are referred to by an Irish enthusiast in these words:

"They are like large baskets of flowers floating on the clear, silent waters whose peace is only broken now and then by the jumping of a fish or the clucking of some stray teal. You think you have landed in fairyland, outside the pale of ordinary life."

The two parks are marvels of beauty, and tourists think a trip to Ireland incomplete unless the parks, with their islands, bays, toy peninsulas, brooks and foaming cascades, have been visited.

The park on the west side, owned by the Earl of Kenmare, has Ross island, St. Finian's tomb, Innisfallen and the ruins of O'Donoghue's castle and many natural and architectural wonders.

The opposite side has about 16,000 acres, in which are the ruins of Muck-

BRICKEEN BRIDGE, KILLARNEY.

ross abbey, the Torc cascade, Brickeen bridge and a part of the Torc (pronounced Turk) mountain.

The show spot of the park is Muckross abbey on the lower lake, about three miles from Killarney town. The ruins are those of a church and abbey founded in 1440 and partly restored in 1602. Among the ancient tombs in the abbey are those of the McCarthys, O'Donoghue-Mor and the O'Sullivans. The east window is one of the features of the well preserved ruin and has been described as one of the most beautiful specimens of that class of work in Europe. From the upper parts of the ruin there is a good view of the lower and a part of the middle lake.

One of the beautiful spots in the park is a narrow gorge between the upper and the middle lakes, which is spanned by Brickeen bridge. This is one of the spots which all tourists look for when visiting the lakes, not because of the architectural beauty of the little span, but to see the quiet, restful picture of which it is a part.

A "crosscut" through the grounds of Muckross abbey to the highway leads to the Torc cascade. Here the water tumbles over a broken ledge 60 feet into a rocky basin. A well kept path leads to the ledge whence the water falls, and from there one has a fine view of the lower and middle lakes.

These are only a few of the beautiful and attractive features of the property which Tammany hopes to acquire and present to her uninitiated members in Ireland. The place has been described as "a compendium of Ireland; all the characteristic features of the country are united there; the elegant round towers drawing on the horizon the airy outlines of their conic shafts; the soft moistures of the atmosphere, the tender blue of the sky, the intense green of the meadows, set off by long, black trails of peat, and the white, ocher and red streaks which the grit stone and clay slate draw in the hillside."

The highest mountain in Ireland is in the neighborhood, the summit of Carrantual being only 15 miles from the town of Killarney.

"We will buy the property," said a prominent Tammany man, in speaking of the Muckross estate, "and present it to the people of Ireland as a pleasure park. At the present time it is open only two days every week, and tourists must pay 1 shilling to enter Muckross abbey. We want to make it free at all times. Tourists will be attracted to the place, the people of Ireland will derive pecuniary benefit, and the beauties of the country will become better known."

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE.

Some Peculiarities of the Average Theatrical Manager.

HARRY GILFOIL'S GREAT SUCCESS.

He Is Now Playing In the London Music Halls—Will Star Here Next Fall In "A Trip to Chinatown"—The Decadence of Yvette Guilbert.

It has frequently been observed that the average theatrical manager is about the most optimistic individual in the world. If business is very bad, he always finds a plausible explanation and never fails to couple with it the prediction that "the reaction must come next year, when business will be great." If attendance at most of the theaters of the country has been good during a season, he is equally certain to call attention to the fact that the boom has set in finally and that it is certain to continue for many years. Last winter was one of the most prosperous in the history of theatrical affairs in New York city, and as most of the managers of road organizations are

YVETTE GUILBERT.

located here they have observed that fact only and have overlooked the other and more pertinent consideration that their own ventures have not been surprisingly successful during the past few months.

The result is what might have been expected. There has never within my experience been such remarkable activity in the way of preparation for a coming season as there is just now. It is doubtful if there is a paint frame in this city unoccupied at the present time, and many of them are in use both night and day, so heavy are the orders for scenery to be used by the traveling companies for the season of 1899-1900.

At this time next year, or very probably a little earlier, these same men who are now making such elaborate preparations for the coming campaign will be explaining why it was a failure and why the one just then about to open is bound to be a success.

A great many men who are now prominently before the amusement patronizing public of this country owe their start in life to the sagacity of Charles H. Hoyt in discovering beneath their crudities of years ago the germs of real ability. Few of them, however, appear to be willing to admit their indebtedness to the greatest writer of frothy farce this country has ever had. One notable exception to this statement is Harry Gilfoil, who while originally employed by Hoyt because of his marvelous ability as a whistler was soon given the opportunity to play small parts and then more important roles. Despite the persistent efforts made to boom Harry Conor as Welland Strong during the run of "A Trip to Chinatown" most persons who saw the musical trifle were inclined to regard Harry Gilfoil, the whistling waiter, as the real star of the piece. Gilfoil has gone to the other side of the water, where he is to play an engagement of several weeks in the prominent London music halls. He will then return to this country and will be sent out as the star of "A Trip to Chinatown." It is said that he will have Coner's old role, but as it is also said to be a part of the programme for him to work his specialty logically into the character it is pretty safe betting that the part will assume an importance of the possession of which it has not hitherto been suspected. And as has been said, the fact that Gilfoil has never tired of telling how much he owes to Hoyt & Thomas, who gave him his first real opportunity to demonstrate his capabilities, makes the probability of success in his forthcoming venture all the more gratifying.

According to several European correspondents Yvette Guilbert is no longer the idol of "Gay Paree." In fact, it is said that she is now compelled to accept engagements at some of the less important music halls at a weekly salary at which she would have sneered during her American visits if it had been offered to her as remuneration for a single night's work. One correspondent goes even further and says that she is compelled to resort to the humiliating expedient of burlesquing herself in order to attract attention. This consists of singing about the wane of her popularity, the marked increase in her avoirdupois and other matters which delicacy would seem to prompt her to keep from the vulgar public to as great an extent as possible. Even with all this it is alleged that she "fails to make good," as the vaudeville performers put it, and it is not until she sings some songs which are denounced as dully and hopelessly vulgar that the fickle Parisians deign to take cognizance of her existence on this mundane sphere.

There is probably enormous exaggeration in these statements, but it is undoubtedly true that Oscar Hammerstein and the Koster & Bial management would go into violent hysterics if it were suggested that Yvette Guilbert at half the salary paid her by them when she was over here some years ago would be a good investment for New York. In my opinion there was never much ability in Guilbert's work. It possessed an indefinable charm at times, but it left no "after taste," as Lawrence Barrett so aptly described Irving's acting. Most of the critics of this city thought that she was boomed far beyond her deserts, but the Yvette tide was at its height then and simply swept everything before it. Now it has evidently turned; that is all.

New York. OCTAVUS COHEN.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11	307
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	†5 00	*5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 41	7 30	6 30	5 46	8 46
Columbiana "	.....	3 44	....	7 43	.....	.....
Leetonia "	9 09	3 51	....	7 53	.....	.....
Salem "	9 21	4 05	8 34	8 08	6 37	9 37
Alliance ar.	9 45	4 35	8 55	8 35	6 55	9 55
Alliance lv.	9 45	4 40	8 55	8 40	PM	AM
Maximo "	.....	4 56	.....	8 55		
Louisville "	.....	5 08	.....	9 06		
Canton "	10 15	5 24	9 27	9 23		
Massillon "	10 27	5 42	9 40	9 40		
Lawrence "	.....	5 57	....	9 52		
BurtonCity "	.....	†6 05	.....	10 00		
Orrville "	10 48	6 15	10 06	10 10		
Smithville "	.....	6 25	.....	10 20		
Wooster "	11 07	6 34	10 25	10 29		
Shreve "	.....	6 50	.....	10 45		
Big Prairie "	.....	6 59	.....	10 55		
Lakeville "	.....	7 07	.....	10 59		
Loudonville "	.....	7 16	.....	11 15	39	
Perrysville "	.....	7 25	.....	11 22	AM	
Lucas "	.....	7 40	.....	11 35	6 30	
Mansfield "	12 15	7 53	11 30	11 50	†6 30	
Crestline ar.	12 45	8 25	11 59	12 25	6 55	
Bucyrus lv.	1 10	PM	12 27	4 03	7 33	
Lima "	2 37		1 59	6 10	9 50	
Van Wert "	3 21		2 48	7 05	10 46	
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 10		3 40	8 05	11 55	
Warsaw lv.	5 33		4 50		1 28	
Plymouth "	6 21		5 27		2 10	
Valparaiso "	7 22		6 22		3 23	
Chicago ar.	8 45		7 45		5 05	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 5, 15, 306 and 307; Pullman Vestibule Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11.

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Eastward.	20	8	6			
	AM	PM	PM			
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30			
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 30	1 20			
Plymouth "	10 32	5 40	2 45			
Warsaw "	11 20	6 20	3 34			
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 35	7 35	5 10			
Van Wert lv.	1 52	8 41	6 25		32	
Lima "	2 44	9 30	7 20		AM	
Bucyrus "	4 54	11 19	9 32		†5 20	
Crestline "	5 35	11 55	10 30		5 46	
Mansfield "	6 05	12 20	10 55		5 58	
Lucas "	6 20	.....	11 08		6 12	
Perrysville "	6 35	.....	11 18		6 23	
Loudonville "	6 44	.....	11 23		6 32	
Lakeville "	6 56	.....	11 36		6 35	
Big Prairie "	7 00	.....	11 39		6 44	
Shreve "	7 10	.....	11 50		7 05	
Wooster "	7 29	1 30	12 08		7 15	
Smithville "	7 41	.....	12 20		7 30	
Orrville "	7 55	1 51	12 35		7 40	
Burton City "	8 03	.....	.....		7 50	
Lawrence "	8 10	.....	12 48		8 05	
Massillon "	8 25	2 18	1 00		8 24	
Canton "	8 45	2 34	1 22		8 42	
Louisville "	9 00	.....	1 40		8 54	
Maximo "	†9 10	.....	1 50		9 05	
Alliance ar.	9 20	3 10	2 10		9 40	
Alliance lv.	9 25	3 10	2 10		9 53	
Salem "	10 00	3 34	2 37		10 12	
Leetonia "	10 12	.....	2 51		10 28	
Columbiana "	10 20		2 59		10 38	
Beaver Falls "	11 25	4 45	4 10		11 55	
Pittsb'gh ar.	12‡45	5 50	5 30		1 25	
	AM	AM	PM		PM	

	10	306
	AM	PM
Alliance ar.	*9 35	*3 45
Alliance lv.	9 53	4 03
Salem "	.....	a
Leetonia "	.....	
Columbiana "	.....	
Beaver Falls "	10 41	4 51
Pittsb'gh ar.	11 30	5 40
	AM	PM

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
a To let off Cleveland passengers.
‖Meals. fFlag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

5-21-99.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 14th, 1899.

North Bound. Main Line.	2	4	6	8	*18
Standard Time	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Bellaire	.....	5 50			.....
Bridgeport	.....	6 05	1 40	4 25	.....
Uhrichsville	4 40	8 10	3 45	6 37	6 25
N Philadelphia	4 58	8 27	4 02	6 56	6 42
Canal Dover	5 05	8 34	4 09	7 05	6 49
Justus	5 34	9 03	4 38	7 36	7 18
Massillon	5 50	9 18	4 53	7 50	7 32
Canal Fulton	6 08	9 35	5 09	.....	7 50
Warwick	6 15	9 42	5 16	.....	7 57
Sterling	6 37	10 04	5 38	.....	8 12
Seville	6 43	10 10	5 44	.....	8 25
Chippewa Lake	6 52	10 18	5 53	.....	8 34
Medina	7 05	10 30	6 05	.....	8 46
Lester	7 18	10 40	6 16	.....	8 56
Brooklyn	8 04	11 24	7 00	.....	9 39
Cleveland	8 20	11 40	7 15	.....	9 55

Lorain Branch.	12	14	16	10
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	8 16	10 41	6 20	2 05
Grafton	8 35	10 59	6 38	2 23
Elyria	8 54	11 16	6 55	2 40
Lorain	9 10	11 30	7 10	2 55

South Bound Main Line.	1	3	5	7	17 P.M.
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	
Cleveland	7 10	1 00	5 10	.....	6 25
Brooklyn	7 20	1 16	5 26	.....	6 41
Lester	8 12	2 02	6 22	.....	7 28
Medina	8 28	2 11	6 32	.....	7 38
Chippewa Lake	8 34	2 22	6 45	.....	7 50
Seville	8 43	2 30	6 55	.....	8 00
Sterling	8 49	2 36	7 01	.....	8 06
Warwick	9 11	2 58	7 20	.....	8 26
Canal Fulton	9 18	3 05	7 31	.....	8 33
Massillon	9 29	3 23	7 50	6 30	8 51
Justus	9 58	3 39	8 06	6 46	9 07
Canal Dover	10 26	4 09	8 36	7 16	9 36
N Philadelphia	10 33	4 18	8 43	7 23	9 43
Uhrichsville	10 50	4 35	9 00	7 44	10 00
Bridgeport	1 25	7 00	.....	10 00	.....
Bellaire		7 15			

Lorain Branch.	11	13	15	9
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Lorain	6 15	1 05	4 25	9 45
Elyria	6 31	1 20	4 40	10 00
Grafton	6 51	1 38	4 56	10 16
Lester	7 10	1 57	5 15	10 35

*Sunday only.

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland and Uhrichsville and Lorain at Massillon, southbound, 9:39 a. m., 8:51 p. m. northbound, 7:34 a. m., 4:53 p. m. Electric cars Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martins Ferry.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Oct. 2, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	† No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 11 30	P 8 30	P. 6 45
Canton	5 38	8 35	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron	6 22	9 20	1 00	5 13	8 25
Cleveland	8 05	10 20	2 10	6 25	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	† * No. 7.	* No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 2 10	P 8 30	P. 6 35
Akron	8 42	P 12 01	2 55	4 40	7 35
Canton	9 56	1 08	3 35	5 43	8 4
Massillon	10 30	2 10	4 10	6 10	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agt. 40 E. Main St.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect April 3, 1899.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day See Note	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m	p. m	p. m	a. m		
Cleveland....Lv	8 35	7 40	3 15	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	8 45	7 50	3 25	.....	.....	.....
Newburg..... "	8 58	8 05	3 30	.....	.....	.....
Hudson ..... "	9 30	8 40	4 15	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 43	8 54	4 27	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... "	9 58	9 07	4 45	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ..... Ar	10 48	10 00	5 40	.....	.....	.....
Orrville Lv	10 53	10 10	5 45	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	11 34	10 57	6 30	6 00	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	12 37	12 0	p. m	7 07	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon Ar	12 48	12 25	.....	7 20	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon Lv	12 53	12 30	.....	17 25	.....	.....
Centerburg.. "	1 18	12 59	.....	7 52	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	1 48	1 37	.....	8 28	.....	.....
Columbus.....Ar	2 10	2 00	.....	8 55	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m		a. m		
Cincinnati.....	5 40	6 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m				

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		
Cincinnati.. Lv	8 30	8 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus....Lv	11 45	12 35	.....	4 35	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	12 10	1 06	.....	5 02	.....	.....
Centerburg.. "	12 46	1 51	.....	5 30	.....	.....
M. Vernon Ar	1 10	2 20	.....	6 0	.....	.....
M. Vernon Lv	11 15	12 25	.....	16 30	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	1 28	2 40	.....	6 25	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	2 35	3 65	8 50	7 35	.....	.....
Orrville... Ar	3 17	4 45	9 35	p.m.	.....	.....
Orrville... Lv	3 22	4 55	9 40	.....	.....	.....
Akron .... Ar	.....	5 55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron Lv	4 15	16 05	†10 37	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 27	6 17	10 48	.....	.....	.....
Hudson..... "	4 40	6 30	11 02	.....	.....	.....
Newburg..... "	5 15	7 05	11 45	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	5 28	7 16	12 04	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland....Ar	5 40	7 30	12 10	.....	.....	.....
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m			

	114	Mls.	Dresden Branch		118
	a.m.				p.m.
.....	†6 11	.....	Lv. Millersburg..Ar	.....	†6 05
.....	7 0a	0	" ....Killbuck.... "	.....	5 80
.....	8 10	18	" .....Warsaw..... "	.....	4 15
.....	8 55	27	" ...Cooperdale... "	.....	3 00
.....	9 20	88	Ar.....Trinway .... "	.....	2 25
.....	†1015	50	Ar....Zanesville...Ar	.....	†1245
	a.m.				p.m

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Lunch.

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

NOTE.—Until further notice, on Saturdays Train No. 28 will leave Cleveland 11:20 p. m. (Sleeper ready for occupancy 9:00 p. m.), and C., A. & C. Stations three hours and forty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10.45 a. m.

For any information, address,

C. F DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst. Pass. Agt CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent. 83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT FEB 19th, 1899.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 1†	NO. 3*	NO. 5*	NO.7*
LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo Un. Dep.	7 15	1 20	4 00	.....
Oak Harbor.....	8 15	2 17	5 05	.....
Fremont.....	8 36	2 40	6 32	.....
Clyde	8 51	2 55	5 47	.....
Bellevue.....	9 04	3 09	6 01	.....
Monroeville.....	9 17	3 23	6 15	.....
Norwalk.....	9 28	3 34	6 25	.....
Wellington.....	10 04	4 15	.....	.....
Spencer.....	10 15	4 26	.....	.....
Lodi.....	10 31	4 40	.....	.....
Creston.....	10 46	4 54	.....	.....
Orrville.....	11 11	5 19	.....	.....
Dalton	11 23	5 31	.....	.....
Massillon.....	11 41	5 48	.....	6 20
Navarre.....	12 01	6 08	.....	6 36
Zoar.....	12 22	6 30	.....	6 58
Valley Jct.....	12 29	6 40	.....	7 05
Sherrodsville...	12 57	7 04	.....	7 28
Bowerstown.....	1 11	7 19	.....	7 44
Scio	1 24	7 32	.....	7 57
Brilliant.....	2 49	9 14	.....	9 29
Mingo Jct.....	2 59	9 24	.....	9 39
Steubenville Ar	3 10	9 35	.....	9 50
Martins Ferry..	2 50	9 15	.....	9 30
Wheeling.....	3 00	9 25	.....	9 40
ARRIVE.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

WESTWARD	NO. 4*	NO. 6†	NO. 8*	NO. 2*
LEAVING	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Wheeling.....	5 30	10 15	3 45	.....
Martins Ferry..	5 40	10 25	3 56	.....
Steubenville Lv	5 20	10 05	3 35	.....
Mingo Jct.....	5 31	10 16	3 46	.....
Brilliant.....	5 41	0 26	3 56	.....
Scio.....	7 08	12 04	5 38	.....
Bowerston.....	7 21	12 17	5 51	.....
Sherrodsville...	7 36	12 33	6 06	.....
Valley Jct.....	8 00	1 02	6 31	.....
Zoar.....	8 08	1 10	6 39	.....
Navarre.....	8 30	1 33	7 03	.....
Massillon.....	8 50	1 55	7 20	.....
Dalton.....	9 08	2 14	P. M.	.....
Orrville.....	9 20	2 26	.....	.....
Creston.....	9 45	2 52	.....	.....
Lodi.....	10 00	3 06	.....	.....
Spencer.....	10 15	3 21	.....	.....
Wellington.....	10 26	3 33	.....

ON THE FIRING LINE.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER WITH THE ARMY IN LUZON.

A Woman Correspondent Writes of the Fighting Around Manila—The Tagalos' Disregard of the Rules of Modern Warfare.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, May 25.—The war goes on by spurts and dashes at irregular intervals. After the first desperate fighting early in February there was a comparative lull for weeks. The lines stretched out thin and long, and it was necessary to wait till more troops came from home.

March 25 the active advance began again. By that time our lines had been pressed forward in a widening circle till they were from four to nine miles from Manila. Malabon, nine miles to the northward, was the point of departure. Where the bamboo forest and dense undergrowth have been cleared away open fields, whose soil is very fertile, take their place. Such open fields are hereabouts usually devoted to rice culture and have irrigating ditches through them. A ricefield on the right of Malabon was the scene of a bloody

ON THE FIRING LINE.

fight March 26. In the foreground of the picture you see this field, with the shallow firing trenches running across it like fresh earth thrown up by a plowshare. Near these blood stained trenches lie yet unburied the bodies of two American soldiers whom death has mustered out in a country far from home.

This nasty job would have been over months ago if the natives were civilized men, as so many good old ladies in the United States senate and elsewhere have been fond of telling the American public. But they will not come out and fight. Their way is to crawl on the ground like slimy serpents, through the bamboo and banana thicket, till they can pick off American soldiers. If they are caught, they swear they are "amigos"—friends. After having made this declaration, so soon as the soldier's back is turned they will out with a bolo and knife him from behind and then run like deer back to their jungle. On one of our outposts not long since a South Dakota lad was on duty at evening in the gloaming. He discovered two natives sidling toward him. They had no guns. He challenged them, "Who goes there?" "Amigos," they answered. He let them by. By an odd chance he had no cartridge in his rifle at that moment. As the two fellows were passing they jumped behind him, and, in a lightning flash of intuition, he detected their intention to knife him. As they whipped out their knives he snatched a cartridge, dropped it into his gun and fired. Fate guided the ball, and one fellow dropped dead. The other ran for his life. The Dakotan dropped another cartridge into his rifle and fired again, taking aim as well as he could in the fast vanishing evening light of the tropics. He could not tell then what execution he had done, but next day the dead body of the other "amigo" who had come so near murdering him was found lying in the road where the Dakotan had dropped him.

That was merely the Tagalo idea of honorable warfare. Last summer, when our first troops landed here and were such great friends with the rebels, an insurrecto officer proposed to a captain in the American army that they should make an expedition together for the purpose of capturing arms from the Spanish soldiers.

"You and I," said this sweet Tagalo officer, "will slip up easy behind a Spanish soldier on outpost duty, seize him and cut his throat and then take his gun." By this gentle mode of warfare hundreds of guns and cartridge belts have been added to the rebels' available stock.

On a recent Sunday I was out on our extreme outposts southward. On Sunday the soldier is apt to be either washing or fighting. Here on the south, although there had been considerable firing early in the morning, the boys were peacefully renovating their weekly linen. At the same time, on the line to the north, around Malolos, one of the bloodiest fights since February was taking place, a fight singularly fatal to our officers. There the brave, lamented Colonel Stotzenberg of the First Nebraska was killed.

On the south of where we were the insurgent lines were less than a thousand yards away, though we could not see them through the bamboo and banana bush. Major McCammon of the Fourteenth regulars conducted us along the line of the trenches. A little beyond these, dotted here and there along the line, were the soldiers on picket duty. They had generally secured a mat of some kind from a ruined native hut and made of it a screen to protect them from the fierce sun rays. This matting was likewise adroitly nestled in among swaying, rustling banana banners, that it might not be an attraction too visible, drawing toward it a brown man's rifle or knife, as the case might be. I stood awhile at the intrenchments, admiring about equally the beauties of nature and the fine physique of the soldiers, when the voice of Major McCammon spoke softly, but persuasively:

"Better not linger here very long; might draw a shower of insurgent bullets any minute, you know!"

I did not linger.

One thing I am glad to report to the people at home—you will not see in a month's travel in the civilian world a body of men who look in better health and spirits than our soldiers out on the lines. They are now mostly clad in the brown cotton fabric called "khaki," which the British army has found so excellent for wear and coolness in India and Egypt. These khaki suits are becoming, and no men can fill them to better advantage than our own.

I never have been greatly impressed with the good looks of the rank and file of our American men at home. Here I am profoundly impressed with that same, because it has been called to my attention by the contrast of our men with natives and Spaniards. I firmly believe that the American man is today the best looking, best fed and best built masculine on the earth, with infinite possibilities for further development in future. The troops here now are mostly from the northwestern states, tall and splendid, like their own trees and mountains. They move along with a free swinging, independent movement and the pride of kings in their faces. They are anxious only to get into the fight, finish this thing and get back to civil life again.

Not all of them are soldierly in appearance, because hundreds of them are fresh recruits, who have not yet even learned what Rudyard Kipling calls the "goose step," but with drill and discipline these northwestern boys will in time be the finest looking body of soldiers alive today, take them where you may. Except, of course, for the danger of being shot, the boys out on the lines have it more comfortable than we do in Manila. They are well fed; their quarters are mostly situated in cool, airy spots. In a drive of 20 miles I counted only six live chickens and one dead, the latter in a soldier's hand.

We went through the native village of Pasay, thence by way of the ruined village and Church of San Pedro Macati along the Pasig river and across one branch of it to an island on which is or was the native town of Pasig. It is not occupied by American soldiers, not a woman or a chicken in the place. Over every acre of ground where we passed the insurgents have been driven back by the American soldiers.

"There," said Mr. Wallace, the young Ohioan who was with me, "we found seven rebels lying. We buried them."

It was at a turn in the road near the Pasig ferry. There was, too, a strange, sickening odor in the air.

"Could you have missed any of them?"

"It might easily be. Some of the wounded might have crawled off into the bush to hide and their bodies be lying there to this day."

It was a scene of ruin over which we passed. The insurrectos took shelter in the leaf and twig huts the natives live in, and to prevent this every such hut was fired along the road. All that was left of hundreds of little homes was a patch of blackened ground. At one point near Pasig our native coachman stopped us, gesticulating and exclaiming "Chocolate!" pointing at the same time to something near the roadside that looked like a papaw grove. It was, in fact, a chocolate grove, and near it was one of the blackened patches indicating that here had been a Tagalo home.

The chocolate tree groves are immensely profitable. In this grove, growing close against the tree trunk here and there along its length, were things that looked like small, bright red squashes. Inside of these grow the seeds that are roasted and ground to form the chocolate of commerce. Our native coachman sprang up the trees like a

SCENE NEAR MALABON.

monkey, which he does not look unlike. He quickly stripped them of the bright red fruit and gathered it into an armful. The armful would bring him $3 in Manila, he said. Thus one poor heathen man's loss was another heathen man's gain.

One insurrecto was found lying stiff and stark in death with a silver peseta (a Spanish 20 cent piece) clinched between his teeth, which were displayed in a ghastly grin. These poor souls are full of superstitions. They very commonly put something of this sort into their mouths before going into battle, believing it will be a charm to prevent them from being shot.

When the insurgent troops held the rich old town of Pasig, they built barricades in the streets after the manner of a Paris mob, and one of these was actually made of cocoanuts. In this fertile valley they were plentiful enough for such a purpose. We saw the remains of this famous cocoanut breastwork on each side of the road as we passed. Part of it had been burned through and showed glimpses of roast cocoanuts on the half shell.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

WRONGS OF TAGALOS.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER WRITES OF SPANISH BARBARITIES.

An Indelible Impress Left Upon the Native Character—Made Distrustful, Suspicious and Revengeful by Centuries of Oppression.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, May 22.—A foreigner is occasionally much impressed with a Spanish face here, say that of one of the broken, defeated officers of the queen regent's late army in these islands. It is a face noble and clear cut, with an expression of infinite sadness in it. Such a face appeals profoundly to the interest and sympathy of a stranger and makes even an American feel sorry for hapless Queen Christina and her subjects. Probably then an hour after he will see a picture, an actual photograph, showing how these same Spaniards used to torture the wretched Filipino rebels. Some of these photographs represent the rebel hung up to a wall by the cartilage of his nose. Another represents the wretched insurrecto with his feet in the stocks and a Spaniard,

SPECIMEN OF SPANISH CRUELTY.

having just such a noble face as that which appealed so to your sympathy, bearing down hard on the machine in a way to draw the victim's head and feet together. The agony on the withered little brown face is something that will haunt you the rest of your days. Again there will be shown to you a poor little native child stretched upon a rack, face downward, and another Spaniard cutting the blood out of him with a cat o' nine tails.

When you see these horrors, the blood stiffens in your veins and you say: "Let Spain go on to her fate. She deserves all she has had to take and more too. Posing as a civilized Christian nation, she has descended to the level of the lowest savages in her treatment of these her own subjects."

I have seen the pictures mentioned above. A native photographer has a stock of them on which to nourish his hatred of Spain. So soon as he feels assured that a visitor to his gallery has no sympathy with the Spaniard he brings out these views. He has a variety of them. I did not believe when I saw them that they were actually taken from life. It seemed to me they must be made up, copied from a drawing, or something. But they are from the life. What is more, officers of the American army themselves took some of the photographs.

Seeing those terrible pictures, I understood more of the cause of the natives' outbreak against even their best friends, the Americans, than a volume could have told me. From the first settlement of the country by the white man the natives have been beaten and tortured. It has always been the custom among Spaniards to beat and whip their Tagalo servants here. The friars used to inflict terrible punishments on them. A Spaniard here said a few days ago that he would then and there have whipped one of his servants, a man as old as himself, if he had not been afraid the American authorities would have him arrested for it. Thus much our army of civilization has accomplished already I know of at least one Spanish woman in Manila who keeps up to this day the heroic old practice of beating her servants with a whip. Maybe they will turn on her some day.

Added to this physical cruelty and degradation there was the fact that the white man had cheated the Tagalos out of their lands year by year and by hook and by crook getting the most and the best of everything material and reducing the original owners of the soil more and more to poverty. It is not in human nature—white, black or brown, or of any age, sex or previous condition of servitude—to forget these things. So in the poor, little, brown brain grew generation by generation hatred of the white face.

When the Americans came to Manila and gave arms to the natives to use against their former masters, the Spaniards, they believed in their muddled, heathen way that deliverance had come at last; that if they helped whip out the queen's soldiers they would be rid forever of the alien race. The same sort of dream it is that even some red Indians of the United States cherish to this day.

It put a new face on things when the Tagalo got it into his narrow brain that after all the Americans were not going to leave the Philippines How could he know indeed that to be a citizen of the great American Union is to be the freest, most fortunate man among the nations today? He could not know that under United States rule the whipping, wrong and oppression would cease. How could he? All white faces looked alike to him. However well Aguinaldo and his shrewder half Chinese advisers understood the situation, beyond doubt the ordinary Tagalo saw in the American occupation of the Philippines only a change of masters, and he prepared to resist the yoke of the new master to the utmost. It must be regretfully mentioned, too, that there was and is on the part of American soldiers who had been drinking too much an occasional instance of wrongdoing toward the natives. This did not happen except rarely, but it only served to confirm the native's belief in the total depravity of the white man, and he prepared desperately to resist coming under such rule again.

An old foreign resident of Manila tells me he is sure he sees nothing less than the providence of God in the passing of these islands into the hands of the United States. At the time of the native outbreak against Spain in 1896 there were as an actual fact not more than 500 Spanish soldiers in and about Manila. Had the Tagalos possessed any organizing and staying power at all they would have shortly put to death the Spanish soldiers, and Manila would have been the scene of such riot and massacre as the pages of history seldom show.

Fortunately for the white residents of the city, however, the Tagalos had only courage and number, nothing else. The few Spanish soldiers held their own within the city itself till the Americans came, and with their coming undoubtedly dawned the fairest day that hitherto has brightened the 1,400 Philippine Islands.

But the Tagalos, not knowing, turned against their deliverers. Their outbreak against us the night of Feb. 4 was expected by our officers here long before it came. In one or two instances American soldiers had been murdered by Aguinaldo's men, who sneaked up to them on pretense of being friends. Feb. 5 the Tagalos hurled themselves like lunatics against the American army. Leaden rain and iron hail welcomed them. They fell like sheep in the streets and vacant lots of Manila. The pictures here are from actual photographs. To their awful cost the Tagalos are finding that it is no longer Spain they have to deal with. Since the wiping out of American slavery this Tagalo affair is the most unpleasant chapter in American history, yet it had to be written, though with blood and rifles.

By the way, it hurts the sensitive Spanish feelings to hear the natives called "Filipinos!" They will not have it. In their definition of terms a Filipino is a person of Spanish blood born in the Philippine Islands. An individual of half Spanish and half native blood is called a mestizo. One who reaches the degree of bleaching, where he has only one-quarter native blood, is generously adopted into the full fledged white race and classed as a Spaniard. You will observe the Spanish are thus more liberal toward their slightly tinted colored brethren than we Americans are. All full blooded natives here, of whatever tribe or race, are called "Indians" by the Spaniards.

The strangest thing in this forlorn and rickety old town is the bright and beautiful American flag, here, there, everywhere, floating over the ancient buildings and gray old fortresses, glorious emblem of the new supplanting the old—the great young nation that represents humanity's highest, best development taking the place of the old one that stands for all the bloody tyranny of the past. You have no idea how we love that flag out here and how patriotic we are. Every evening the regimental band that makes music on the Luneta or one of the parade grounds plays "The Star Spangled Banner" to close with, at the going down of the sun. As the first bars strike up, all Americans here, and, most Englishmen, take off their hats and stand with bared heads till the sound of our national air dies softly away.

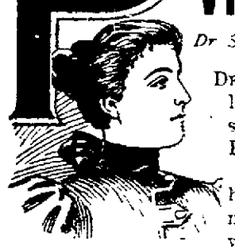
Last time I witnessed this scene I noticed an American soldier standing alone

DEAD FILIPINOS IN A TRENCH.

near his tent, a tall, nobly formed young man. He had received a gunshot wound about the head, and his forehead and part of his face were muffled in bandages. His eyes were full of enthusiasm still. A splendid type of the young men of America he was, sharply outlined against the parade ground, standing there with uncovered, wounded head, listening to the music of "The Star Spangled Banner" and waiting to go out and fight again. Only the Spaniards kept their hats on, silent men, full of bitter thought, with gloomy, scowling faces. This thing is not easy for them.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

PE-RU-NA'S VICTORY.



Dr S. B Hartman, Columbus, O

DEAR SIR: — I feel like a new woman since using your Pe-ru-na.

Your medicine has helped me so much that I can work and never feel tired out. When I first began to use your medicine I couldn't sweep my own room, run the sewing machine or lift anything, not even a chair. It even hurt me to ride or walk any distance. Now I can do all this, and I believe more and never feel the effects of it. I feel so proud of the way it has brought me out that I tell it far and near. I can heartily recommend your medicine to any woman suffering from female disease. I know from experience that your medicine will do just what you say it will. I thank you, Doctor, a thousand times for your treatment. I shall recommend your medicine wherever I go. I know what it has done for me and I know it will do the same for others. I feel that there are thousands of other women who would, after using your treatment, as I did, be thankful. I am so glad I got your treatment. This month is the first time in my life that I can remember of having my menses without pain. Why, I can't do anything but recommend Pe-ru-na.—Miss Emma L. Bolden, Wilberforce, O

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's special book for women, free on application to women only All druggists sell Pe-ru-na

FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS . . . EACH MONTH

CHEAP TRIPS SOUTH

... BY THE ...

Louisville & Nashville Railroad

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C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. Nine-tenths of Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

We have a line of the

..Standard Bicycles..

of the world.

Columbia, Imperial, Waverly, Crawford.

Call and see them and Get our prices and you will buy of us.

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS. - - - 4 E. Main St.

COMING

Dr. France's Physician, formerly of New York, now chief consulting and examining physician of France Medical Institute, by request will visit the following towns on dates named. Consultation free and invited.

Massillon, Hotel Conrad, Saturday, July 15.
Canton, Hotel Yohe, Friday, July 14.
Alliance, Hotel Keplinger, Thursday, July 13.

Office Hours from 9 a. m to 5 p. m.

A SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST FOR 20 YEARS.

His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success for the past twenty years, entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted.

THE DOCTOR has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities, Medical and Surgical diseases. Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder. Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. It costs no more to employ an expect, than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

DR. EDSON FRANCE, SEC'Y,

747 Franklin Ave., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. He is ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession.

INCORPORATED, 1886. CAPITAL, $300.000.00.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by a new method. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation and Correspondence Free and Strictly Confidential.

He has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of Catarrh, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous, Chronic and Special diseases of men and women. After years of experience, he has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature Decline of the Manly Powers — those terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, rendering marriage unhappy, annually sweeping to an untimely grave, thousands of exalted talent and brilliant intellect. A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed. Bring sample of urine for microscopical examination. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. Book and list of 500 questions, free.

CONSULTATION FREE AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

In writing for symptom blanks and advice, address

DR. EDSON FRANCE, Secretary,

No. 747 Franklin Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PROFITABLE TURKEYS.

It Pays the Biggest Money to Breed Fine Poultry.

One of the tenants of the Sibley farms is Samuel Taylor. Mr. Taylor breeds turkeys and makes money off them, although he does not pretend to be anything but a farmer. The Farmers Voice representative dined with Mr Taylor the other day and had an opportunity to taste turkey which had not been through the Chicago market. It was the first time for several years that a well-fed and well-finished turkey had been served up to us, and we wished some of our city friends could be with us and notice the difference between properly fed turkey and the kind that comes to the market. The bird that was sacrificed for the benefit of the guests of the occasion was a last spring's pullet, which weighed fifteen pounds, and it tasted very much like those we used to eat back in the old Buckeye state.

After dinner we went out to see Mr Taylor's turkeys, and found some toms of last spring's hatch that weighed twenty-eight and thirty pounds. One of these had been sold for $7 and another will go for $10, and the smaller ones, with the hens, will sell for prices three or four times above the market price. We are not advertising Mr Taylor's turkeys, because he has none to sell that are not spoken for, we understand, but we would like to impress upon our readers the fact that it pays the biggest way to breed just such fine poultry. There is a steady demand for it all the time, while the ordinary city market might possibly be overstocked. There is no danger of the market being glutted with the kind of turkeys Mr. Taylor raises, however, as they never get to market until too old for breeding purposes. The demand for the best of any kind of breeding poultry is an open and unsatisfied one, and this condition promises to continue for a good many years.—Farmers Voice.

Butter and Egg Co-operation in France.

A movement is on foot in France to attach an "Egg department" to their system of co-operative dairies. The plan is simple and works well. Each member of the Dairy Association undertakes to send not less than 200 eggs per week on two fixed days; a distinction is to be made between eggs for consumption and those intended for hatching. Members can only send the product of their own hens and at their own expense to the creamery office. To secure that the eggs be in a fit and proper condition the members will bind themselves to remove the eggs daily from the nest, and leave as the nest-egg one of porcelain. There is a heavy penalty for sending old or spoiled eggs. The creameries undertake the sale of the eggs and secure the best market price. Associated with the egg industry that of poultry will be added later on.

This is extending the co-operative system in a practical way. If it were practicable to do the same work in connection with our co-operative cheese factories and creameries it would go a long way towards solving the problem of how to collect the eggs from the farmers in a perfectly fresh condition. Cold-storage facilities could be provided at the factories, where the eggs could be kept in a fresh condition and packed ready for shipment to the large cities or direct to Great Britain.

Dirt in the Dairy.

We are very scientific in these days and talk of bacteria, bacilli, micrococcus, pasturizing, sterilizing, etc., and there is danger that we shall forget that scientific dirt is just as bad as the common variety. Dirt under a Latin name is just as dirty as it is in English, and requires just as much soap and hot water, scrubbing, brush and elbow grease as the old variety that our fathers used to wrestle with before the days of washing powders and concentrated lye. We need no special sterilizers or pasteurizers to keep the milk cans clean; leave all these complicated machines to the scientific fellows and go at the cans and dairy vessels in the old-fashioned way, as if bacteria and bacilli had never been heard of; use plenty of water, soda, sunshine and fresh air. Have your milk vessels clean first, and think of bacteria afterward. If your butter or cream are off flavor, nine times out of ten, the trouble is that your stable, cow or dairy is dirty, just plain dirt, that doesn't need a microscope and a chemist to find it; only a thorough cleaning and the trouble will vanish. The tenth time you may need the help of the expert, but don't ask for it till you have got rid of the common dirt; then you may look for the scientific variety.—Hoard's Dairyman.

The Oleander.

The beautiful oleander with its wealth of beautiful fragrant blooms is a plant that contains a most deadly poison in its composition. Cows have been known to drop dead in five minutes after eating the leaves, and children eating a blossom have died in a few hours, or barely escaped with life when antidotes have been given immediately after the flowers were taken into the stomach.

We know of a young man who happened to pick his teeth with the stem of a fallen leaf from an oleander shrub. In a few minutes his gums began to pain and throb and before evening he was in perfect agony. His gums ulcerated and the case was one of great seriousness for several weeks. It was known to be a case of vegetable poisoning, but it was quite a while before he thought of the oleander tooth pick. We have noticed the great carelessness with which this shrub is handled on the Pacific Coast and it is a wonder that more accidents do not occur from it. It certainly contains a deadly

ASPARAGUS IN SEASON

Some Suggestions About the Best Way to Prepare It.

Asparagus is cheap enough now for ordinary people to consider ways of cooking it. It is one of the good things that are ruined so often in the preparation for the table. Sir Henry Thompson, connoisseur, says: "Asparagus should be cut of exactly equal lengths and boiled, standing ends upward, in deep pan. Nearly two inches of the heads should be out of the water, the steam sufficing to cook them as they form the tenderest part of the plant, while the stalky part is rendered soft and succulent by the longer boiling this plan permits. Instead of the orthodox twenty minutes allotted to average asparagus lying horizontally, which half cooks the stalks and overcooks the heads, diminishing its flavor and consistence, a period of thirty or forty minutes on the plan recommended will render fully one-third more of the stalk delicious, while the head will be cooked by the steam alone."

Gourmets assert that asparagus, to be perfect, should always be eaten tepid. Taste in the last few years however, has run to cold asparagus. Hot or cold, a plain vinaligrette sauce of salt, pepper, oil and vinegar, with finely minced herbs, brings out the flavor best, although with hot asparagus many people prefer simply drawn butter.

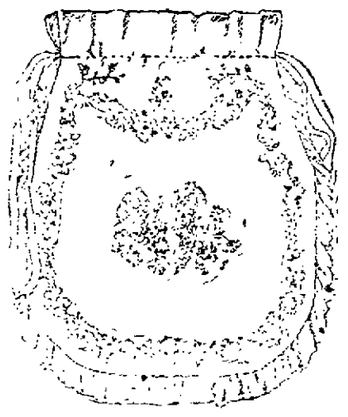
For more elaborate service, mayonnaise, bechamel or mousseuse sauces are used, or it may be served au gratin or as an omelet filling.

A cream of asparagus soup, with cucumbers, is highly recommended by the epicure. It is made by taking a bunch of asparagus, removing the tough parts and standing in boiling water until about half cooked, then draining and stewing in enough butter to keep it moist, seasoning with salt, pepper and nutmeg. Two gills of white stock are added, and the same amount of sauce supreme and later a little poultry stock. When thoroughly cooked it is passed through a sieve. Bits of cucumber in butter are added, and just before serving a liaison of eggs' yolk and cream is stirred in.

An English authority describes the preparation of asparagus as a sweet. Two pounds are cleaned and rinsed well, and boiled until tender in two quarts of milk. It is then strained, and four ounces of sugar are added. The liquid in which it was boiled is then poured in, and the whole is thickened with the yolks of eight eggs, the concoction being stirred over the fire until thick enough. After being rubbed through a tanning it is frozen; two wine glassfuls of sherry, half a wine glassful of brandy and one and a half gills of whipped cream are added, when it is refrozen and put in the ice cave until ready to be served.

A New Thing in Bags.

The pompadour bag is the latest and daintiest bag added to the pretty bags of all kinds that ma belle wears dangling from her belt to hold her bonbonniere, vinaigrette, handkerchiefs, etc. These are made of white or very delicately tinted duchesse satin, with contrasting satin lining. The accompanying illustration shows the manner in which they are embroidered in baby ribbon for the flowers, the stems being done in embroidery silk.



How Do You Pull.

Doorbells are pretty fair indicators of character. Probably you have not been conscious of it, but every time you pull a doorbell you register what manner of man you are. Your ring will not tell everything about you, from the color of your eyes to your taste in flowers, but to those who know the signs the doorbell is as good as a title page.

Anyone who has had occasion to answer bell pulls knows how much difference there is in them. One person's method varies very little from time to time, though the difference between that method and somebody else's, while slight, will be sufficiently well marked. It is seldom that two rings are exactly alike.

The housewife recognizes each—the impatient man, who pulls the bell twice in quick succession, and does not wait long before trying it again; the one of more phlegmatic temperature, whose ring is slower and more substantial; the hesitating woman who draws the knob out in a succession of nervous jerks, the seedy individual with matches to sell, who stretches the wire carefully to its full length, and then allows it to relax with a faint, apologetic tinkle; and the jolly friend who knows he is welcome, and therefore grasps the knob with a hearty swing that is fairly eloquent with good nature, and sets the bell to shaking its sides with such peals of echoing laughter that it positively cannot stop at once, but subsides gradually with a merry, irrepressible little titter. A doorbell has as many voices as visitors.

HATFIELD IS A PRISONER.

Gave Himself Up to Governor Atkinson and Guards.

GRAY, W. Va., July 12.—Governor Atkinson and guards arrived at Gray. Elias Hatfield immediately approached and shook hands with the governor and delivered himself up and will accompany the governor and party to Huntington.

While the friends of the dead deputy, Ellis, are very bitter, and a number of them met on the train, no trouble is expected. Hatfield is confident he will be acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

G. A. R. Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic which, at the request of Commissioner Evans, will investigate the workings and administration of the pension bureau, assembled here. The committee, which is headed by Colonel R. V. Brown of Zanesville, O., visited the pension office and remained some time in consultation with Mr. Evans and a number of chiefs of divisions. Every facility was afforded the committee, the files being opened for their investigation and experts detailed to assist them.

Alger Not Resigned.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—It may be authoritatively stated that reports that Secretary Alger has tendered his resignation are without foundation. The secretary has taken no such action nor has his resignation been asked for.

Protection Extended to Shipping.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—An order was issued by the president extending privileges and protection of the American flag to the shipping of Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Minister Loomis Arrived.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Among the passenger who arrived by the Steamer Philadelphia from Laguayra was F. B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela. Mr. Loomis said that he was on leave of absence from his post.

Governor Reappointed Wells.

HARRISBURG, July 11. — Governor Stone appointed Levi Wells of Bradford county to be dairy and food commissioner of the department of agriculture, to date from July 8. Mr. Wells is the present incumbent and was originally appointed by Governor Hastings.

Site For Building at Altoona.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Assistant Secretary Taylor selected as a site for the new public building at Altoona, Pa., the property on the northeast corner of Chestnut avenue and Eleventh street.

A $40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of THE NEW YORK STAR, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a HIGH GRADE BICYCLE each day for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in

T-H-E N-E-W Y-O-R-K S-T-A-R

no more times in any one word than it is found in THE NEW YORK STAR. Webster's Dictionary to be considered authority. Two GOOD WATCHES (first class timekeepers) will be given daily for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, China, Sterling Silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be inclosed for thirteen weeks trial subscription with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 26th, and closes Monday, August 21st, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of THE NEW YORK STAR. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at THE STAR'S business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have choice of Ladies', Gentlemen's or Juveniles' 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E," THE NEW YORK STAR, 236 W. 39th Street, New York City.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 11.

WHEAT—No. 1, 60-pound test, 72@73c. No. 2 red, 70@71c.

CORN—Shelled yellow, No. 2, 39½@40c; high mixed do, 38@ 9c; mixed, 37@37½c; ear No. 2 yellow, 39@40c; high mixed, 38@38½c; mixed, 36½@37c; low mixed, 35@36.

OATS—No. 1 white, 33@33½c; No. 2 white, 32@32½c; extra No. 3, 31½@32c; No. 3 regular, 30@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $13.25@13.75; No. 2 timothy, $11.50@12.50. No. 3 timothy, $9.00@10.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $10.00@10.50; No. 1 clover, $9.2.@9.50; No. 1 prairie, $8.50@9.00; No. 2 prairie, $8.00@8.50; No. 3 prairie, $8.00@8.50; No. 4 prairie, $7.50@8.00; packing hay, $8.00@8.25; No. 1 timothy from country wagons, $11.50@12.00.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 85@90c per pair; small, 65@75c; spring chickens, 30@50c, as to size; ducks, 40@50c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound; geese, 90c@$1.00 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, old, 12@13c per pound; spring, 16@18c; ducks, 13@15c; turkeys, 13@14c geese, 7@8c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21c; extra creamery, 19½@20c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c country roll, 10@12c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 8¾@9c; three-quarters, 8@8½c; New York state, full, cream, new, 9¼@9½c; Wisconsin, 13@13½c. 25-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, new, 9¼@10c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 13¼@14c; southern, 12½@13c; 1c additional for candling.

PITTSBURG, July 11.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday heavy, about 100 cars on sale; best grades steady, common and medium grades grass cattle 15@25c lower. Supply today light; market steady. We quote as follows: Extra, $5.45@5.55; prime, $5.30@5.40; good, $5.20@5.30; tidy, $4.90@5.15 fair, $4.40@4.75; common, $3.50@4.20; heifers, $3.50@4.75; oxen, $2.50@4.75; bulls and stags, $2.00@4.25; common to good fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were fair, about 30 double-deck cars on sale; market active and higher. Today the receipts are light and the market a shade stronger. We quote as follows: Prime mediums, best Yorkers and pigs, $4.25@4.30; fair Yorkers, $4.20@4.25; heavy hogs, $4.15@4.20; grassers, $4.10@4.15; good roughs, $3.50@3.75; stags and piggy sows, $2.75@3.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday fair, 15 cars on sale; market active and higher. Today the supply is light and the market is firm. We quote: Choice wethers, $4.90@5.00; good do, $4.75@4.85; fair mixed, $4.20@4.50; common, $2.00@3.00; yearlings, $3.00@5.00; spring lambs, $4.00@6.25; veal calves, $7.00@7.25; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

NEW YORK, July 11.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 79¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 77⅞c in elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 80¾c f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1 hard Duluth, 84⅛c f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 40c f. o. b. afloat and 39½c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 29½c; No. 3, 29c; No. 2 white, 31c; No 3 white, 29¼c; track mixed western, 29@31½c.

CATTLE—No trading; feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady; good lambs steady to firm; all grades closed dull and strong as the opening. Sheep, common to good, $3.00@4.75; culls, $2.75; lambs, $5.00@7.35; culls, $4.00.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Stock market strong and active. Money on call 5 per cent. General list shows a big advance at the close.

The following tables show the fluctuations on stocks as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange.

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	157½	159	157¼	157¾
American Tobacco	97¾	98½	97	97
Atchison (Pfd.)	62	62½	61⅞	62
C. B. & Q.	138½	157½	136¼	137⅜
Federal Steel	59¼	60⅜	59⅛	60
U. S. Leather (pfd)	71⅝	71⅞	70⅜	70⅝
Manhattan	119½	120	118½	118⅝
Missouri Pacific	47⅛	48⅜	47	47⅛
Louisville & Nashville	71⅜	72⅜	71½	72⅛
Northern Pacific (pfd)	77¾	77⅞	77¾	77⅞
Peoples' Gas	118⅝	118¾	117⅜	117⅞
Reading				20¾
Rock Island	117⅜	118⅜	117⅜	117¾
St. Paul	131⅞	132⅝	131¾	132⅛
T. C. I	71¼	71¾	69⅞	70½
Western Union	91⅛	91⅛	90¾	91

CHICAGO, July 12.—Paris and Antwerp wheat steady. Liverpool ½ higher. Market here advances. Export 98000 bushels. Receipt 413 cars in Northwest against 44 last year. Trade was quiet and this advance is only natural. The close was at the best. Puts 73⅜; call 74⅜.

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat				
July	71⅞	72¾	71⅞	72¾
Sept	73⅛	73⅞	73⅛	73⅞
Dec	75	75¾	75	75⅝
Corn				
July	33¾	34¾	33¾	34⅝
Sept.	33¾	34½	33¾	34⅜
Oats.				
July.	23½	24	23½	24
Sept.	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
Pork				
Sept.	9 00	9 22	9 00	9 20
Lard				
Sept.	5 45	5 50	5 45	5 45

CHICAGO, July 12—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, higher; $4.05@$4.25; cattle weak, beeves, $4.00@$5.85.

TOLEDO, July 12 — [By Associated Press]—Wheat 74

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

Costs less than One Cent a cup.

Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited.

Established 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

TRADE-MARK.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	72
Hay, per ton	7 00 to 7 50
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	36–38
Oats	26–27
Clover Seed	3 00
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	65–70
Onions, per bushel	65
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples	50–60
Cabbage, per dozen	50
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	10–12
Eggs	12
Chickens, live, spring, each	20–30
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	06
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO } ss. Case No. 13,468
STARK COUNTY }
Henry Wagner vs. Wm. Wagner, et. al. } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, in the City of Massillon, on the premises, on

Saturday, August 5, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of lot number three hundred and seven (307) of the City of Massillon according to the new schedule of the lots of said City, bounded as follows:—Beginning at a point on the north line of Tremont street fifty (50) feet west from the southeast corner of said lot, and running thence west along the north line of Tremont street sixty (60) feet; thence north parallel with West street to Charles street; thence east parallel with Tremont street sixty (60) feet, and thence south to the place of beginning. The street number of said premises is 71 West Tremont Street.

Appraised at twelve hundred ($1200) dollars.

TERMS:—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.

R. W. McCaughey, Attorney.

Notice to Contractors.

Bids will be received at the clerk's office of Bethlehem Township, Stark County, Ohio, up to

Saturday, July 22,

at 12 o'clock, for a board partition in the school house of District No. Three (3).

None but responsible bids will be received.

The Board of Education reserves the right to reject all bids if it sees proper.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the clerk's office, also excavating and riprap wall to let in sub-District No. Nine (9).

WILLIAM ZINTSMASTER, President. DANIEL BIDDLE, Clerk.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Charles E. Miller, late of Stark county, O., deceased. Dated the 17th day of June, 1899.

JOHN YOUNGBLOOD
Administrator.

Legal Notice.

Kate Youngblood, nee Beck, George Youngblood, and John Youngblood whose residences are unknown, if living, and their unknown heirs if they be dead, as the heirs of Frank Youngblood, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased, will take notice that on the first day of June, 1899, Gustavus G. Paul, as the Administrator of the estate of Frank Youngblood, deceased, filed his Petition in the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, against the above named parties and others, praying for the sale of the undivided fourth part of Original Lot No. 75 in Kendal, New No. 431 in the city of Massillon, in said county, for the purpose of paying the debts of said decedent, there being no personal assets of said estate to pay the same.

Said parties are required to answer said Petition on or before July 29, 1899, or judgment will be taken against them.

GUSTAVUS G. PAUL, as Administrator of the estate of Frank Youngblood.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Philip Dahlheimer, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 21st day of June, 1899.

JOHN DAGES,
Administrator

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

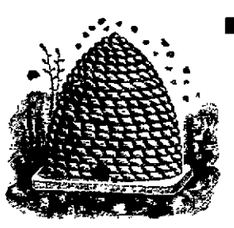
Massillon, O.

240,000 SOLD THIS SEASON,

1,990,000 In use on the "Globe." Order now before the advance in price.

A McCORMICK Rake, Mower, Self-binder Corn-harvester, or a Husker or Shredder.

See J. Marsh McDowell, Traveling Agent at Hotel Sailer, Massillon, or Orrville.



The Greatest Sale of the Year

We refer to our Special Mid-Summer Clearance.

It will be Commenced on SATURDAY, JULY 15th,

and as usual, continue for 30 days.

In many respects this one will surpass all that have gone before it. Following are just a few of the bargains that will greet you.

8 000 yards Jaconett Duchess Lawns, the kind that have sold all spring at 12½c a yard; our sale price will be 3¾c a yard.

5000 yards Windsor Organdies, beautiful new effects, the 15c quality, now 6¼c a yard.

4000 yards Crown Dimities, Mouslinetts, and Lawns, regular 10c grade, reduced to 6¼c a yard.

2000 yards Printed Piques, our regular 10c line; sale price 6¼c a yard.

The entire line of French Organdies, regular 25c goods. Price cut exactly in two—now 12½c a yard

2000 yards Pacific Calicoes, full standard goods will go at 3c a yard.

3000 yards Chiviot Shirtings, regular 8c grade, reduced to 6¼c a yard.

100 dozen Ladies' Black Ribbed Hose, worth 10c a pair, they'll go at 5c; ask for them.

50 dozen Mens' French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, regular 25c goods, will be closed out at 15c each.

Carpet Department.

12 pieces Wool Filled Extra Super Carpets, 50c quality—price cut in two—Now 25c a yard. They will go quick.

6 pieces Extra Super all wool Carpets, sale price 39c a yard.

Extra help has been engaged for this Great Sale.

Respectfully,

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

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